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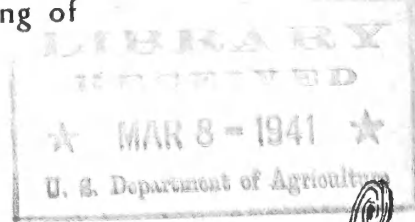
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

A SHORT GUIDE

To the best varieties of trees, shrubs, evergreens, perennials, etc., in small sizes as well as large together with retail and special quantity prices for the spring of

1941

Catalog 128



INDEX

Trees, Shrubs and Vines. Pages 2-22.
Perennials, Page 23.
Fruits, Page 25.
Bargain Offers, Pages 30-37.



KELSEY NURSERY SERVICE
FIFTY CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK

ESTABLISHED 1878

The Lazy Man's Garden

BEAUTY with a minimum of effort is an aim seldom discussed. Gardening need not be perpetual labor. There are two basic rules for a lazy man's garden: (1) Plant in any given location only such material as thrives in that particular type of soil and exposure—do not attempt to persuade a misfit to survive. (2) There are dozens of beautiful things which cultivation improves little, or not at all. Use them only.

SHRUBS THAT THRIVE UNDER NEGLECT

HARDY	wide (ft.)	high (ft.)	Q = Bloom ● = Fruit					SHRUBS AND DWARF EVERGREENS	DRAIN	WATER	SUN	SOIL
			early	May	June	Summer	Autumn					
(V)	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	ABELIA Edw. Goucher	.. X..	.. X..	X X X	X X
(V)	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	...grandiflora	.. X..	.. X..	X X X	X X
V	5	8	..	..	..	..	..	AZALEA calendulacea	X X X	.. X X	X X	..
V	6	8	..	..	..	..	..	...Kaempferi	X X X	.. X X	X X	..
VI	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	...Ledifolia	X X X	.. X X	X X	..
IV	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	...nudiflora	X X X	.. X X	X X	..
IV	3	7	..	..	..	..	..	...viscosa	.. X X	X..	X..	..
V	4	10	..	..	..	..	..	BENZON aestivale	X X X	X X	X X	..
IV	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	BERBERIS thunbergii	X X X	.. X X	X X	..
V	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	...julianae	X X X	.. X X	X X	..
(V)	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	...verruculosa	X X X	.. X X	X X	..
(V)	10	8	..	..	..	..	..	BUXUS (dwarf and bush)	X X X	.. X X	X X	..
V	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	CALLUNA vulgaris	.. X..	.. X X	X..	..
IV	4	7	..	..	..	..	..	CLETHRA alnifolia	X X X	X X	X X X	..
(V)	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	COTONEASTER horizont.	X X X	.. X X	X..	X X
V	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	...microphylla	X X X	.. X X	X..	..
VI	6	8	..	..	..	..	..	...salicifolia	X X X	.. X X	X X	..
V	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	CYTISSUS (varieties)	X X X	.. X X	X..	X X
V	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	DAPHNE cneorum	.. X X	.. X X	X..	..
IV	1 1/2	3	..	..	..	..	..	...mezereum	.. X X	.. X X	X X	..
V	3	7	..	..	..	..	..	DEUTZIA (varieties)	.. X X	.. X X	X X	..
V	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	ERICA carnea	.. X..	.. X X	X..	..
V	5	9	..	..	..	..	..	FORSYTHIA (varieties)	X X X	X X X	X X	X X
IV	4	7	..	..	..	..	..	GAYLUSSACIA baccata	X X X	.. X X	X X	..
V	Vine	6	..	..	..	..	..	HEDERA helix Baltica	X X X	.. X X	X X X	X X
V	6	12	..	..	..	..	..	ILEX crenata	X X X	.. X X	X X X	X X
V	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	...glabra	X X X	.. X X	X X	..
IV	5	10	..	..	..	..	..	...verticillata	X X X	.. X X	X X	..
IV	5	8	..	..	..	..	..	KALMIA latifolia	X X X	.. X X	X X X	..
V	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	LAUROCERASUS Schipka	X X X	.. X X	X X X	X X
V	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	LEUCOTHOE catesbaei	X X X	.. X X	X X X	..
IV	5	7	..	..	..	..	..	LONICERA (shrub types)	X X X	.. X X	X X	X X
(V)	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	MAGNOLIA stellata	.. X X	.. X X	X X	..
IV	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	MYRICA cerifera	X X X	.. X X	X X	X X
I	2	7	..	..	..	..	..	PICEA Cand. Conica	.. X X	.. X X	X X	..
V	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	PIERIS floribunda	X X X	.. X X	X X	..
(V)	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	...japonica	X X X	.. X X	X X X	..
II	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	PINUS Mugho (dwarf)	X X X	.. X X	X X	..
VI	8	15	..	..	..	..	..	PYRACANTHA Lalandi	X X X	.. X X	X X	..
V	5	8	..	..	..	..	..	RHODODENDRON carolina	.. X X	.. X X	X X	..
V	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	...catawbiense	.. X X	.. X X	X X X	..
V	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	...Cat. Hybrids	.. X X	.. X X	X X X	..
IV	6	12	..	..	..	..	..	...maximum	X X X	.. X X	X X X	..
IV	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	SYMPHORICARPOS racem.	X X X	.. X X	X X	..
III	15	25	..	..	..	..	..	TAXUS capitata	X X X	.. X X	X X X	..
IV	3	9	..	..	..	..	..	...hicksi	X X X	.. X X	X X X	..
IV	6	8	..	..	..	..	..	...Kelseyi	X X X	.. X X	X X	..
III	10	5	..	..	..	..	..	...nana (brevif.)	X X X	.. X X	X X	..
II	3	1 1/2	..	..	..	..	..	THUJA Little Gem	X X X	.. X X	X X	..
IV	5	10	..	..	..	..	..	TSUGA Can. Compacta	X X X	.. X X	X X X	..
IV	15	5	..	..	..	..	..	...cand. Sargentii	X X X	.. X X	X X X	..
V	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	VIBURNUM Burkwoodi	.. X X	.. X X	X X	..
V	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	...Carlessii	.. X X	.. X X	X X	..
VI	5	9	..	..	..	..	..	...Rhytidophyllum	X X	.. X X	X X X	..
V	Vine	6	..	..	..	..	..	VINCA minor (myrtle)	X X X	.. X X	X X X	X X
V	8	6	..	..	..	..	..	WEIGELIA (varieties)	X X X	.. X X	X X	..
V	Vine	6	..	..	..	..	..	WISTERIA praecox	.. X X	.. X X	X X	..
SMALL TREES												
VI	...	35	..	..	..	..	..	CERCIS canadensis	.. X X	.. X X	X X X	X X X
IV	...	25	..	..	..	..	..	CORNUS florida	.. X..	.. X X	X X X	X X
V	...	20	..	..	..	..	..	CRATAEGUS oxyantha	X X	.. X X	X X	..
VI	...	30	..	..	..	..	..	FRANKLINIA alatamaha	.. X..	.. X X	X X	..
V	...	20	..	..	..	..	..	HAMAMELIS mollis	X X X	.. X X	X X	..
V	...	25	..	..	..	..	..	ILEX opaca (holly)	X X X	.. X X	X X X	X X
V	...	40	..	..	..	..	..	LABURNUM Vossii	X X X	.. X X	X X	..
V	...	20	..	..	..	..	..	MAGNOLIA soulangeana	.. X X	.. X X	X X	..
V	...	16	..	..	..	..	..	...glauca	X X X	.. X X	X X	..
III	...	30	..	..	..	..	..	SORBUS aucuparia	X X X	.. X X	X X	..

Choosing the Trees:

Consider the trees which frame the garden. Too many trees make a shady garden. Shade makes plants and shrubs grow leggy and open, sun makes them plump and dense; shade makes for few blooms, sun makes for many: It follows that too many trees make a poor garden. Even shady spots in a well planned garden should have almost half a day's sun. In selecting which trees to use, remember that Beech, Elm and Maple have greedy roots and don't belong in gardens—at least not in small ones. Do not have Sweet Gum or other large fruited trees near lawns—the burrs get in the mower. Apples and Walnuts are different, for no man should object to picking up food, no matter how lazy! Best of all, perhaps, are shade trees that also bloom. A number of these will be found in the table on this page. Most trees need no cultivation.

Borders of Shrubs:

The shrub and evergreen beds should be permanently planted and the soil dug deeply and drainage arranged for in a permanent way. A dollar or an hour spent in preparation will save ten in later upkeep. Manure, humus or peat moss are not permanent. In clay soils lighten with cinders or sand. In sandy soils, sods and a layer of clay buried a foot or two deep will make a fairly permanent stop to too quick drainage. In either case, use plenty of humus in some form in the top soil to give the garden a good start. It will maintain itself if left alone.

Select the material (shrubs and perennials) that will fill your beds. The list herewith covers many of the choicest flowering shrubs. The perennial list on page 23 will be found to contain plants marked ★, which are the least trouble to grow and care for of the showy perennials. While many thrilling trees, shrubs and plants thrive under neglect, some garden beauty demands work, and is worth it, too! Lilacs, for instance, are omitted here merely because they need pruning of the flower spikes each spring, and are rather subject to pests. Crabs and Cherries, also, though easy to grow, attract insects. These plants do not actually die, nor do they suffer greatly as to bloom, but this is a list of material which honestly thrives (*not* survives) under neglect.

For house foundations, etc., use dwarf evergreens but avoid most Chamaecyparis and Juniper and Arborvitae: They grow leggy with age unless regularly pruned. (Exceptions are noted.) Taxus (the Yew) is excellent, as well as dwarf Pines, Hemlocks, and Spruces.

L. E. Manning, Pres.
C. N. Skinner, V. P.

Kelsey



1—*Clethra alnifolia*. 2—*Stewartia*. 3—*Azalea viscosa*.
4—*Rhododendron catawbiense*. 5—*Leucothoe*.

As to Maintenance:

Weeding can be avoided if all the ground is used for plants leaving little room for weeds. Use weed-free grass seed (see page 38). Use no fresh manure, as it contains weed seeds. Keep soil covered with a loose mulch, which makes weed-pulling easy. This mulch also removes the need for constant watering—result, the roots have to dig down to get moisture and the plant is hardier and healthier. (Never water the Lazy Man's garden except in emergency and then soak the ground for hours.) The mulch also makes cultivation unnecessary. It can be put on fresh each spring if need be and fertilizer, or powdered manure, mixed with it. As to Spraying—don't do it; not in this garden, at least. First, the plants listed don't need it, second, why poison the birds? Let *them* catch your insects for you. More details on page 38.

A Word of Caution:

This brief hint is not intended to describe how all gardens should be made. It is merely how a garden can be made with the least effort. Owners of modest, but rather large, summer places; owners of camps, of wood-land, meadow land, abandoned farms; all can find here some help in having beauty without too much work or expense. Literally hundreds such have called in or written to us in the past few years with such problems and this modest study is their answer. The table appended is not perfect but the best that can be done until the science of ecology becomes more complete and exact. (We welcome criticism.) But it is possible to have with little expense and labor a beautiful garden (this page) yielding substantial profits (page 29) in which grow handsome flowers (page 23) and the whole kept free from insects by birds (page 38). We thought the idea worth at least calling to your attention.

Nursery Service

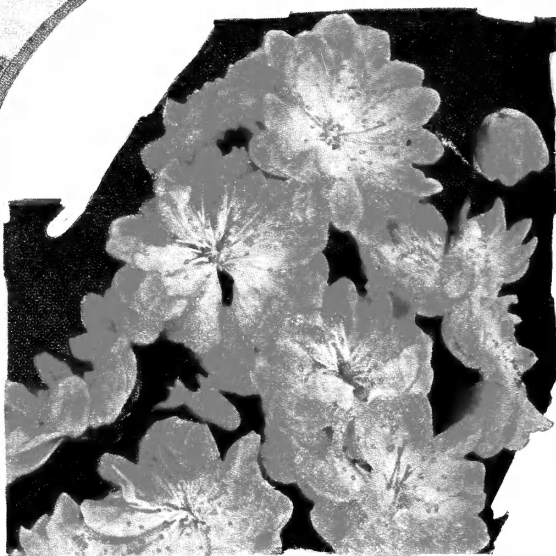
THE NEW
Abelia,
Edward
Goucher

—the almost
perfect
shrub.

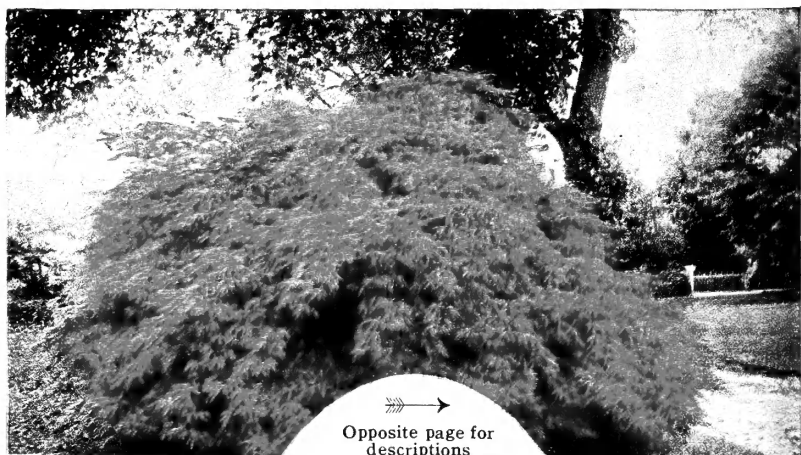


Acer saccharum
(Sugar Maple)

Flowers of
pink weeping
Peach
(Amygdalus)



Acer
palmatum
atropurpureum
dissectum



Opposite page for
descriptions

Alphabetical Descriptive Price List of All Woody Plants

evergreens, trees, shrubs, vines, etc., including common and proper names in one list, begins here and continues to page 22, thus making a complete index.

- **ABELIA** (Arbutus Bush) **• ACER** (Maple) **• ALBIZZIA** (Mimosa)
- Grandiflora (Glossy Abelia)**
5 ft. Zone V, evergreen to Zone VI. Almost perfect shrub. Small bright leaves, graceful growth. Any soil. Sun. Pinky-white bells from June to October. Leaves bronze in winter.
(Each) (10) (100)
* 6 to 12 in. X \$ 2.25 \$ 15.00
2 to 3 ft. B&B \$1.25 11.00 95.00
- Ed. Goucher (Pink Abelia)**
5 ft. Zone V. more evergreen than above. Flowers twice as large and strong, clear pink, June to October. Hundreds of blooms every week, all summer long.
Wonderful new shrub.
* 2 in. pots \$ 4.00 \$ 33.00
6 to 12 in. XX 7.00 50.00
- **ABIES** (Fir) All Evergreen
- Balsamea (Balsam Fir)**
60 ft. Zone II. Dark, shapely pyramid. Needs cool moist soil. Best in North.
* 6 to 8 in. X \$ 11.00
18 to 24 in. B&B \$ 6.00 60.00
- Concolor (White Fir)**
50 ft. Zone IV. Dense pyramid silver green. Drainage. Tolerant in cities. Softest of dull silver—almost white. very dense and even in outline. Natural looking.
* 6 to 8 in. S \$ 6.00
* 6 to 8 in. X 9.00
2 to 3 ft. B&B \$2.00 \$10.00 \$100.00
- Douglas (See Pseudotsuga)**
- Firma (Momi Fir)**
90 ft. Zone V. Grass-green pyramid.
* 4 to 6 in. X \$ 15.00
- Homolepis (Nikko Fir)**
60 ft. Zone IV. Stately and classic. Leaves dark above, white beneath. Moist rich loam. The sacred Fir of Japan. Used as a stately avenue tree. The younger specimens are shapely.
* 4 to 6 in. S \$ 5.00
15 to 18 in. XX 45.00
18 to 24 in. B&B \$2.00 \$16.00 150.00
3 to 4 ft. B&B 3.00 27.00 220.00
- Nordmanniana (Nordman Fir)**
120 ft. Zone IV. Handsome. Dark needles, white bands below. Any garden soil.
* 8 to 12 in. XX \$ 45.00
* 12 to 15 in. XX \$ 8.00 \$ 60.00
- Veitchii (Veitch Fir)**
50 ft. Zone III. Narrow pyramid, with soft effect, though needles are long and dark green. Damp loam. Somewhat slow in growth. Hence useful as a specimen on small lawns. Retain low branches in old age.
* 8 to 12 in. X \$ 20.00
18 to 24 in. B&B 15.00 100.00
2 to 3 ft. B&B \$2.50 18.00 150.00
- **ACANTHOPANAX**
- Pentaphyllum (Five-leaved Aralia)**
8 ft. Zone V. Good, arching foliage. Rocky banks. Uninteresting flowers.
* 12 to 18 in. \$ 9.00
3 to 4 ft. \$.65 \$ 4.00 30.00
- Dasycarpum (Silver Maple)**
100 ft. Zone IV. Good quick shade. Leaves bright silver below.
(Each) (10) (100)
* 2 to 3 ft. \$ 5.00
4 to 5 ft. \$ 2.00 \$ 11.00
6 to 8 ft. \$1.00 6.00 35.00
- Palmatum (Japanese Maple)**
20 ft. Zone V. Graceful, bushy. Green.
2 to 3 ft. \$1.10 \$ 7.00 \$ 45.00
- atropurpureum (Red-Leaved)**. 10 ft. Wine-red leaves. Bushy, compact. Any sheltered soil. In time, becomes an open tree-like shrub, always neat. Natural-looking, except for color.
12 to 15 in. B&B \$.90 \$ 7.50 \$ 70.00
15 to 18 in. B&B 1.25 11.00 100.00
18 to 24 in. B&B 1.75 16.50
- dissectum purpureum (Cut-Leaved Purple)**. 6 ft. Billowy mound of lacy color. The dwarfest.
15 to 18 in. B&B \$1.25 \$11.00 \$100.00
- dissectum (Green)**. Also dwarf. (Prices on request.)
- Platanoides (Norway Maple)**
60 ft. Zone IV. Dense, round-headed. Excellent for city streets. Easily grown. Bad in gardens, because of greedy roots.
* 12 to 18 in. \$ 12.00
* 2 to 3 ft. X \$ 3.00 \$ 15.00
4 to 5 ft. X \$1.00 5.00 35.00
8 to 10 ft. 2.50 22.00 190.00
10 to 12 ft. 3.00 27.00 250.00
12 ft. 3.50 32.50 285.00
- schwedleri (Schwedler)**. 60 ft. Zone IV. The same with colored leaves—purplish-red, fading to green in summer.
* 4 to 5 ft. X \$ 80.00
6 to 8 ft. \$2.50 \$22.50 180.00
- Rubrum (Red or Swamp Maple)**
80 ft. Zone IV. Majestic drooping pyramid. Red flowers in April. Wet land, but tolerant of drainage. Not as greedy roots as most Maples.
* 2 to 3 ft. \$ 1.75 \$ 7.50
4 to 6 ft. 5.00 35.00
6 to 8 ft. \$1.50 8.00 65.00
- Saccharum (Sugar Maple)**
100 ft. Zone III. Hates city air. Heavy dense, regular pyramid. Autumn color. The most effective country landscape shade tree there is. Bold and dark at a distance.
* 3 to 4 ft. X \$2.75 \$ 22.50
4 to 6 ft. 5.00 35.00
6 to 8 ft. \$1.50 8.00 65.00
12 to 14 ft. 3.75 32.50 290.00
- **AESCULUS** (Horse-chestnut)
- Hippocastanum (Flowering Horse-chestnut)**
50 ft. Zone V. Stately pyramid. White flowers in late May. Deep damp soil.
* 12 to 18 in. \$ 5.00 \$ 35.00
6 to 8 ft. \$2.50 22.50
- rubicunda (Carnea) (Red Flowering)**. Slightly smaller, flowers pink.
3 to 4 ft. \$4.50 \$40.00 \$350.00
5 to 6 ft. 6.00 55.00
- Octandra (Yellow Buckeye)**
60 ft. Zone V. Yellow in June. Humus.
* 18 to 24 in. \$ 1.25 \$ 6.00
- Julibrissin rosea (Hardy Mimosa)**
6 ft. Zone VI. Very rare. Interesting pink flower for two summer months. An unshapely mound, but delicate Aca-cia leaves and "bottle-brush" blooms when blooms are scarce.
(Each) (10) (100)
* 12 to 18 in. S \$ 3.00 \$ 25.00
3 to 4 ft. X \$1.50 9.50 75.00
6 to 8 ft. 3.00 25.00
- **ALMOND—Prunus**
• **ALTHEA—Hibiscus**
• **AMELANCHIER** (Shadblow)
- Canadensis (Downy Shadblow)**
20 ft. Zone IV. Thin, bushy shrub or tree. Pure white show in early May.
* 18 to 24 in. \$ 8.50
3 to 4 ft. \$1.25 \$ 9.50 85.00
- Laevis (page 25, Juneberry)**
- **AMPELOPSIS** (Ampelopsis)
- Quinquefolia (Woodbine) (Virginia Cr.)**
Vine. 30 ft. Zone V. Vigorous. Fall color.
* 12 to 18 in. \$ 8.00
2-yr. No. 1 \$.35 \$ 2.25 15.00
- Englemanni (Englemann Ivy)**. The same with smaller leaves.
2-yr. No. 1 \$.35 \$ 2.25 \$ 15.00
- Tricuspidata (Veitchii (Boston Ivy))**
Vine. 40 ft. Zone V. The most popular. Self-clinging. Dense. Fall color.
* 1-yr. No. 1 \$ 8.00
2-yr. No. 1 \$.50 \$ 4.00 22.50
- **AMYGDALUS** (Peach)
- Persica rubra (Red-flowering)**
6 ft. Zone V. Straggling shrub, but beautiful in May. Profuse bloomer.
* 18 to 24 in. \$ 3.25 \$ 25.00
4 to 5 ft. \$1.00 7.50 60.00
- Weeping Pink**—a new grafted form, small shrub, a fountain of pink in May.
4 to 5 ft. \$1.50 \$13.50
- **ANDROMEDA**—(See Pieris)
• **APPLE**—(See Fruits, page 27)
• **ARISTOLOCHIA**
- Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe)**
Vine to 30 ft. Odd, large yellow and brown flowers in May. Large leaves. Vigorous. Tolerant.
2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 \$ 9.00 \$ 70.00
- **ARBORVITAE**—(See Thuja)
• **ARCOSTAPHYLOS**
- Uva-ursi (Bearberry)**
6-inch creeper. Zone II. White, sparse all summer, red fruits follow. Sandy, acid. Makes beautiful mat. Evergreen.
6 to 9 in. (pots) \$.60 \$ 5.50 \$ 45.00
- **ARONIA** (Chokeberry)
- Arbutifolia (Red Chokeberry)**
8 ft. Zone IV. Pink-white blooms in May, bright red berries in fall. Moist.
* 12 to 18 in. \$ 1.00 \$ 5.00
- Melanocarpa (Black Chokeberry)**
4 ft. Zone III. Dwarfier, denser. Show-ier flowers, but black berries.
* 12 to 18 in. \$ 1.00 \$ 5.00
3 to 4 ft. \$1.10 \$ 5.00 \$ 40.00
- **ASH**—(See Fraxinus)

AZALEAS are the most amazingly beautiful of all neat-growing shrubs. Easily grown: 1. Plenty of humus, 2. water frequently at night. Commonest mistake is planting too deeply. All need acid soil. Native collected plants on page 31.

● AZALEA

Amoena (See *Obtusa amoena*)

Arborescens (*Tree Azalea*)

15 ft. Shade, acid, humus, loose. White in June. Fragrant. Zone V.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*12 to 18 in.	.....	\$ 3.00	\$ 16.00
12 to 18 in. B&B.	.....	\$1.75	15.00

Arnoldiana (*Amoena* x *Kaempferi*)

6 ft. Bushy. Sun, acid, humus, loose. May. Zone V. A new hybrid race. Very dense and bushy shrubs.

—**Briarcliffe**—Deep, rich reddish-pink.

—**Cardinalis**—Dark red. Late blooms.

—**Dexter's Pink**—Bright, clear pink.

—**Early Dawn**—Soft pink, fading silver.

—**Mello-Glo**—Cerise pink, suffused gold.

—**Mossieana**—Rich orchid. Vigorous.

*2-year XX \$.75 \$ 5.50 \$ 45.00

Atlantica (*Native Dwarf*)

2 ft. Spreads. Acid, humus, loose. Pink to white, late May. Zone V.

* 6 to 8 in. X	.....	.....	\$ 17.00
6 in. pots.	.....	1.25	11.00

● AZALEA (Continued)

Calendulacea (*Flame Azalea*)

10 ft. Bushy. Acid, humus, loose. Yellow to red in June. Zone V.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*12 to 18 in.	.....	\$ 2.50	\$ 13.00
18 to 24 in., B&B.	.....	\$2.25	20.00

Flame Azalea (*Calendulacea*)

Ghent Hybrids (*Gandavensis*)

5 ft. Acid humus. May. Zone (V).

* 3 to 6 in. X \$ 2.25 \$ 18.00

—**Altaclarensis**—Intense yellow. Zone V.

* 4 to 6 in. X \$ 2.55 \$ 22.50

* 6 to 8 in. X 4.25 31.00

Hinodigiri (See *Obtusa Hinod.*)

Japonica (*Japanese Azalea*)

5 ft. Bushy. Any garden soil. Yellow to vermilion in late May. Zone IV. Rare.

* 4 to 6 in. X \$ 2.00 \$ 15.00

8 to 12 in., B&B \$1.25 10.00

Kaempferi (*Torch Azalea*)

Semi-evergreen. 8 ft. Acid, humus. Showy salmon-red, May. Zone V.

9 to 12 in., B&B	.....	\$1.50	\$11.00	\$ 90.00
15 to 18 in., B&B	.....	2.25	18.00	150.00

● AZALEA (Continued)

Kaempferi Hybrids (Each) (10) (100)

Semi-evergreen. 8 ft. Flowers larger and better color. May. Zone V.

—**Alice**—A large brilliant orange-red.

—**Atalanta**—Large purple. Tall, late.

—**Betty**—Brilliant rosy-pink.

—**Carmen**—Bushy. Large rose flowers.

—**Cleopatra**—Old-rose. Early, vigorous.

—**Fedora**—Early salmon-rose. Lusty.

—**Graetchen**—Beautiful dark mauve.

—**Kathleen**—Very large deep rose.

—**Mary**—Large deep pink.

—**Othello**—Early orange.

—**Purple King**—Good purple. Lusty.

* 2-year XX \$ 3.75 \$ 31.00

* 3-year XX 5.50 42.00

8 to 10 in. B&B \$1.40 11.00 80.00

10 to 12 in. B&B 1.75 14.00 95.00

—**Mixed Kaempferi Hybrids:**

9 to 12 in. B&B \$1.50 \$11.00 \$ 90.00

15 to 18 in. B&B 2.25 18.50 150.00

Kurume Azaleas (See *Obtusa*)

Ledifolia (*Mucronatum*)

Evergreen. 6 ft. Bushy. Acid, humus, loose. White in late May. Zone (V) VI. Also called "Indica alba."

—**Alba**—White.

—**Rosea** (*Magnifica*)—Rose flowers.

—**Suishoren 77131**—Dark pink, double.

* 2-year XX \$ 3.75 \$ 31.00

* 3-year XX 4.75 41.00

10 to 12 in., B&B \$1.50 12.00 90.00

12 to 15 in., B&B 1.75 14.00

Macrantha (*Indicum*)

Evergreen. 3 ft. Dense. Acid, loose. Red in June. Zone V.

—**Beni Kirishima**—Large pink.

—**J. T. Lovett**—Double salmon-red.

—**Macrantha**—Salmon-red.

—**Macrantha (78382)**—Rich orange.

—**Osakazuki**—Large pink. Lusty.

—**Satsuki 77087**—Pink, dark blotch.

—**Satsuki 77104**—Large pink-rose.

—**Tamanoito**—Light purple-rose.

—**Waraigishi**—Deep rose. Robust.

* 2-year XX \$ 3.25 \$ 21.00

* 3-year XX 4.00 35.00

6 to 8 in., B&B \$1.30 8.00 60.00

8 to 10 in., B&B 1.80 14.00 110.00

12 to 15 in., B&B 2.25 18.00 150.00

Maxwelli (*Maxwell's hybrid*)

Evergreen. 3 ft. Spreads. Carmine in late May. Zone IV.

* 3-yr. XX \$ 4.25 \$ 36.00

8 to 10 in., B&B \$1.50 13.00

Mollis (*Chinese Azalea*)

2 to 5 ft. Sun, acid, loose. Yellow to red in May. Zone (V). Easy to grow. The largest blooms of any, and striking colors. Winter effect somewhat bare.

* 6 to 8 in. X \$ 6.00

12 to 18 in. B&B \$1.50 \$12.50 95.00

18 to 24 in. B&B 3.00 25.00 200.00

(Azaleas continued next page)

Gable's Hardy Hybrid Azaleas (New)

WE ARE pleased to introduce this year a collection of new hybrids of diverse parentage as showy as Kurume Azaleas, but really hardy in Zone V. Most are deciduous or partly so, but six are thoroughly evergreen in the North. We prophesy enormous popularity for this achievement of one of our foremost American hybridists—Mr. Joseph B. Gable—who has been laboring on them over ten years. Bloom from early May to June.

Boudoir—3 ft., dense, broad. Foliage hid under large blooms, watermelon pink (SG17).

Cameroon—3 ft. Early. Deep mulberry-red. Showy. (97G).

Cherokee—5 ft. Early. A scarlet flash, completely covered with bloom. (30 G).

Chinook—4 ft. Early. Double salmon-red. Covered with bloom, for long season. (11 G).

Grenadier—3 ft. Broad. Covered with large, single, bright scarlet blooms. (SG 3).

LaLumiere—4 ft. Compact, evergreen. Early blazing red. (100 G).

Mary Dalton—5 ft. Upright. Early, double salmon-red. Like double stars. Very profuse. (111 G).

Mildred Mae—3 ft. Broad and shapely. Early lavender, with red spots. This and Elizabeth Gable have the best hardy evergreen foliage of all Azaleas. (69 G).

Miriam—5 ft. Profuse, early deep pink. (A 10 G).

Royalty—2½ ft. Broad, compact evergreen. Bright purple, double. (A 27 G)

PRICES for 10 kinds at the left:—

1 year field grown, 6 to 8 inches, transplanted, any five for \$3.00 (\$50.00 per 100) Not less than 5 sold, balled in 5's.

Caroline Gable—Open growth, 6 ft. Radiant pink. Noticeable at a ¼ mile! (96 G).

Elizabeth Gable—5 ft. Very showy really evergreen leaves. Late, rose-pink. Profuse. (21 G).

Herbert—4 ft. Very shapely bush. Magenta red, profuse. (47G).

Louise Gable—3 ft. Double salmon-pink, evergreen leaves. One of the best. (13 G).

PRICES(above 4 kinds: (Each) (10)

2-year 8 to 12 inches B&B.....\$1.00

Corsage—4 ft. Broad bush. Single large orchids almost cover bush. (SG 16).

3-year 15 to 18 inches B&B.....\$2.00 \$17.50

Mixed, all colors. (10) (100)

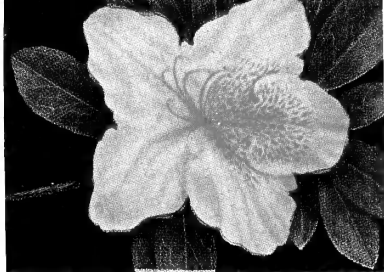
2-year 8 to 12 inch.....\$7.50 \$60.00

Mixed, red, pinks, purples (state color).

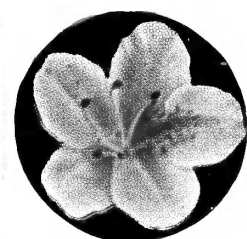
1-year\$4.00 \$35.00



Azalea ledifolia alba



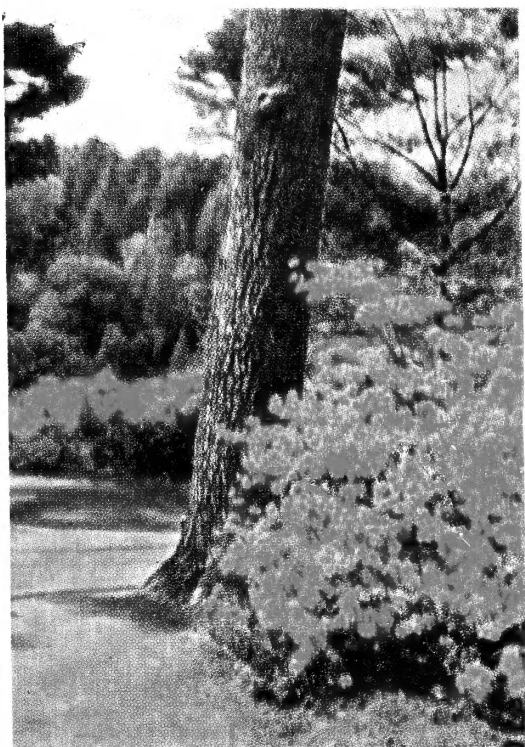
Azalea macrantha Waragishi



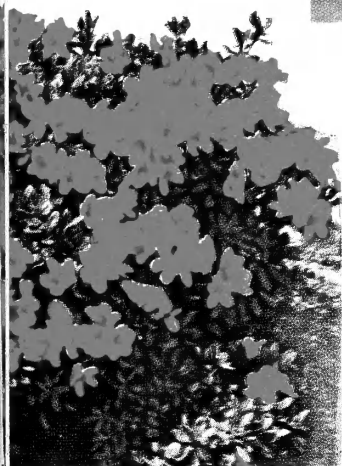
Azalea Arnoldiana
Mosseiana



Azalea macrantha



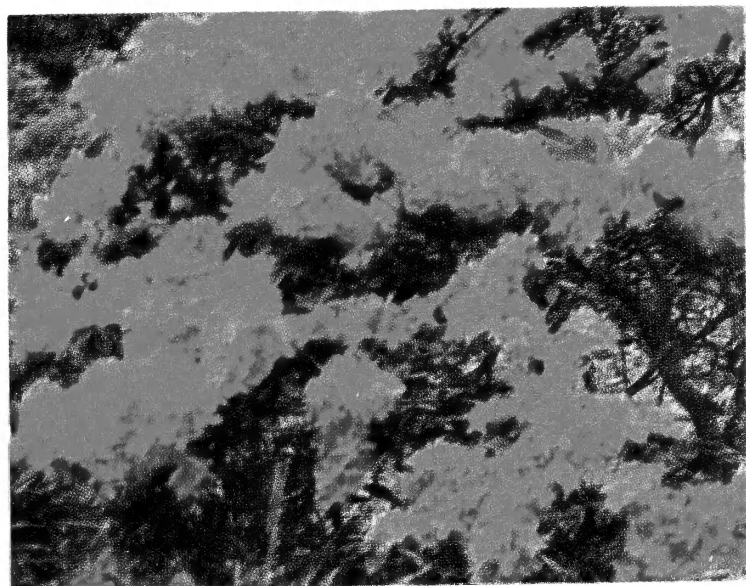
Azalea Kaempferi (Torch Azalea)



Azalea obtusa amoena coccinea



Azalea obtusa Hinamayo



Azalea calendulacea (Flame Azalea)



GABLES NEW HYBRID—(Caroline Gable)



Mass of Azalea Mollis—yellows to reds.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS GROW QUICKLY

Thunberg's Barberry is slow, yet the 1-year seedlings on the left grew into the full specimen below in six years! Plant small shrubs now and save 80% of what they would cost 3 years hence.



• AZALEA (Continued)

Mollis (named varieties)

—Hugo Hardyzer—Brilliant scarlet.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 6 to 8 in. X	\$ 16.00

—Louise Hunnewell—Yellow in June.

15 to 18 in. B&B	\$3.50	\$35.00
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—J. C. Van Tol—Clear vivid red.

12 to 15 in. B&B	1.25	11.00	\$ 90.00
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Mucronata (See Ledifolia)

Mucronulata (Mongolian)

7 ft. Bushy, Acid, humus, loose. Rose-purple, large, April. Zone IV.

* 3 to 5 in. X	.....	.....	\$ 16.00	
12 to 18 in. B&B	.....	\$1.25	\$10.00	95.00
18 to 24 in. B&B	.....	2.25	20.00	195.00

Nudiflora (Pinxterbloom)

6 ft. Acid, humus, loose. Pinkish or white in late May. Zone IV. Fragrant.

* 12 in. with ball	\$ 33.00	
18 to 24 in. B&B	\$2.00	\$15.00

Obtusa (Kurume Azaleas)

Evergreen. 2 to 4 ft. Acid, humus, Various in May. Varying hardiness. Many tender sorts available on request besides hardy ones listed.

—amoena—Almost a species. Type is rosy purple. Hardy in Zone V.

* 2-inch pots	.....	\$ 2.25	\$ 13.00	
* 2-year XX	.....	2.75	21.00	
6 to 8 in., B&B	.....	\$1.00	8.00	60.00
12 to 15 in., B&B	.....	1.50	12.00	110.00

—amoena carminata splendens—Deep pink. Zone VI.

* 2-year XX	\$ 2.75	\$ 21.00	
* 3-year XX55	3.75	32.00

—amoena coccinea—Brings the hardy Amoena strain into the fiery reds. New. Zone V.

* 2 in. pots	.....	\$ 2.10	\$ 15.00	
6 to 8 in., B&B	.....	.90	7.50	60.00
10 to 12 in., B&B	.....	1.50	12.00	100.00
15 to 18 in., B&B	.....	2.00	18.00	170.00

—Benigiri—Bright, deep red. Compact. Zone VI.

(Same price as Hinamayo)

—Flame—Zone VI. Madder-red, copper tones.

(Same prices as Hinamayo)

—Gibiyama—Zone VI. Purple, star-like flower. New.

(Same prices as Hinamayo)

—Hinodigiri—Brilliant scarlet. Zone VI. Completely covered with flowers so no leaf can be seen. Spectacular.

(Same prices as Hinamayo)

—Hinamayo—Beautiful pink. Zone VI.

* 2-in. pots	.....	\$ 2.25	\$ 14.00	
* 2 year XX	.....	3.25	26.00	
* 3 year XX	.....	4.25	36.00	
6 to 8 in., B&B	.....	\$1.25	8.50	70.00
8 to 10 in., B&B	.....	1.50	11.50	90.00
10 to 12 in., B&B	.....	2.00	15.00	110.00

—Kimnazoi—Zone VI. Large single deep red. Narrow leaf and petal.

* 2-year XX	.....	\$ 3.75	\$ 31.00
* 3-year XX	.....	4.25	36.00

—Macrostemon—Zone VI. Evergreen, bushy, with many salmon-red large blooms, stays two weeks in bloom.

* 2-year XX	\$ 3.25	\$ 22.00	
* 3-year XX60	3.75	32.00

—yayegiri—Salmon-red. Narrow leaf. Zone VI.

(Same price as Hinamayo)

• AZALEA (Continued)

Pennsylvanicum—4 ft. Zone V. A natural native hybrid. Early fragrant white.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)	
2 to 3 ft. B&B	\$2.25	\$20.00

Pinkshell Azalea (A. vaseyi)

Pinxsterbloom (A. nudiflora)

Pontica (Luteum)

12 ft. Acid, humus, loose. Fragrant yellow in June. Zone V.

* 6 to 8 in. X	\$ 6.50	\$ 50.00	
12 to 15 in.	\$1.50	13.00	100.00

—Hybrids (New). Mixed yellow and pink shades. Zone V.

6 to 12 in.	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
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Poukhanense (Yedoense var.)

4 ft. Acid, humus, loose. Purplish in May. Zone V. Fragrant.

* 2-yr. XX	.....	\$ 3.00	\$ 25.00	
10 to 12 in. B&B	.....	\$1.50	12.00	110.00
24 to 30 in. B&B	.....	4.50	37.00	....

—Yodogawa—Garden form, larger double flowers bright lilac. Semi-evergreen.

* 2-yr. XX	.....	\$ 4.00	\$ 30.00	
6 to 8 in. B&B	.....	\$1.00	7.00	50.00
12 to 15 in. B&B	.....	1.75	14.00	120.00

—Hybrids (x Ledifolia)—Large pale lavender, spotted carmine. Zone V. Lusty, shapely. New.

10 to 12 in. B&B	\$1.00
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Reticulatum (Rhombicum)

20 ft. Branchy. Acid, humus, loose. Rosy-purple in late April. Zone VI.

12 to 15 in. B&B	\$1.50	\$13.00
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—dilatata—Deep rose. Dwarfier.

12 to 15 in. X	\$11.00	\$ 90.00
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Roseum (Downy Pinxterbloom)

12 ft. Any soil. Pink in late May. Hardy Zone III. Native. Fragrant.

* 12 to 15 in.	\$ 2.50	\$ 16.50	
15 to 18 in. B&B	\$2.00	18.00	120.00

Schlippenbachi (Royal Azalea)

12 ft. Thin shade, acid, humus. Clear pink in May. Fragrant. Zone V.

* 3 to 4 in. X	.....	\$ 2.25	\$ 16.00	
12 to 18 in. B&B	.....	\$1.75	15.00	120.00
18 to 24 in. B&B	.....	2.75	25.00	195.00

Swamp Azalea (A. viscosa)

Tree Azalea (A. arborescens)

Torch Azalea (A. Kaempferi)

U.S.D.A. introductions: See under Obtusa, Ledifolia and Macrantha.

Vaseyi (Pinkshell)

12 ft. Upright. Acid, humus, loose. Sun. Pink in early May. Profuse. Zone V.

* 3 to 6 in. X	.....	\$ 2.25	\$ 16.00	
15 to 18 in. B&B	.....	\$2.00	16.00	....
2 to 2½ ft. B&B	.....	3.00	22.50	....

Viscosa (Swamp Azalea)

8 ft. Acid, humus, swampy or dry. Very fragrant white in July. Zone VI. Ideal for bordering natural ponds-feet awash.

* 12 to 18 in. S	.....	\$ 2.50	\$ 13.00	
12 to 15 in. B&B	.....	\$1.50	12.00	....
18 to 24 in. B&B	.....	2.00	16.50	....

Yayegiri—(See Obtusa Yayegiri).

Yodogawa—(See Poukhanense).

• BALSAM—(See Abies balsamea)

• BARBERRY—(See Berberis below)

• BASSWOOD—(See Tilia)

• BAYBERRY—(See Myrica)

• BEARBERRY—(See Arcostaphylos)

• BEAUTY BUSH—(See Kolkwitzia)

• BEAUTY BERRY—(See Callicarpa)

• BEECH—(See Fagus)

• BENZOIN

(Benzoin)

Aestivale (Spice Bush)

12 ft. Zone V. Damp. A mist of pale yellow in April. Red berries.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)	
* 18 to 24 in.	.....	\$ 1.00	\$ 6.00
2 to 3 ft.90	5.00	30.00

• BERBERIS

(Barberry)

All kinds listed here are immune to wheat rust.

Chenaulti (Dwarf Hybrid)

A new dwarf Evergreen. Zone V. Like verruculosa. Hardier.

12 to 15 in. B&B	\$2.50	\$25.00
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Juliana (Wintergreen Barberry)

6 ft. Zone V. Evergreen. Sun or shade. Flower small, fruit black. Hardest of thoroughly evergreen Barberries. Good stout bush. Thorny.

* 8 to 10 in.	.....	\$ 3.25	\$ 26.00
* 12 to 15 in. XX	.....	4.50	36.00
12 to 15 in. B&B	\$1.00	\$ 8.50	\$ 75.00

Koreana (Korean Barberry)

6 ft. Zone V. Handsome autumn leaves. Red berries hang late.

18 to 24 in.	\$1.25	\$ 8.00
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Mentorensis (Thunbergii julianae)

5 ft. Zone IV. Almost evergreen. Red berries like Thunbergii. (Patent 99).

12 to 15 in.	.....	.55	\$ 4.50	\$ 30.00
18 to 24 in.	.....	.75	6.00	40.00

Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry)

5 ft. Zone IV. Very tolerant. Bushy and dense, red berry in autumn. Fine hedge. The most valuable, useful shrub in cultivation.

* 9 to 12 in. S	.....	.....	\$ 3.00
* 12 to 15 in. S	.....	\$ 1.00	4.50
12 to 18 in. XX	.....	2.00	12.00
18 to 24 in. XX	.....	2.50	15.00

—atropurpurea (Red-Leaf)—Red-purple form. Color not perfect, but fairly steady. Properly pollinated, it comes true from seed.

* 12 to 18 in.	.....	.....	\$ 10.00
12 to 18 in. XX	.....	.....	21.00
18 to 24 in. XX60	4.00	30.00

—minor (Box Barberry)—A dwarf form. 12 to 18 in. \$ 3.25 \$ 25.00

—erecta (True Hedge Columnberry)—A new form much more valuable for hedges. Erect. (Patent 110).

* 9 to 12 in.	.....	.25	2.00	\$ 12.00
15 to 18 in.	.....	.35	2.70	19.00
2 to 2½ ft.	.....	.55	3.80	27.00

Verruculosa (Warty Barberry)

3 ft. Zone (V). Gorgeous dense dwarf. Evergreen. Yellow bloom all summer. Leaf like tiny holly. This is the dwarfest and showiest. Leaves color brightly in winter and stay till spring.

* 2-in. pots	.....	\$ 2.25	\$ 16.00
12 to 15 in. B&B	.....	8.50	80.00

Other Barberries quoted on request



CHAMAECYPARIS

Common, often mis-
used, the Japanese
Cypress are hardy
and handsome.

1. *C. Obtusa gracilis.*
2. *C. pisifera.*
3. *C. plumosa aurea.*
4. *C. squarrosa Veitchii.*
8. Hedge of *C. plumosa.*
12. *C. Obtusa nana.*



Above is a fine *CEDRUS atlantica glauca*. 25 ft. high. Inset shows 12-inch graft, 15 years younger.

CERCIS canadensis in bloom is a sight never to be forgotten.

• CEDRUS

(True Cedar)

Evergreen trees of majestic appearance, require good drainage and prefer good rich soil.

Atlantica (Atlas Cedar)

—**glauca (Silver Atlas)**—A gorgeous form with silver foliage.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*10 to 12 in. B&B.....	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	....
36 in. B&B.....	4.50	40.00	....

Deodara (Deodar of India)

120 ft. Zone (VI). Dark blue-green drooping pyramid.

18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$2.50	\$22.50
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Libani (Cedar of Lebanon)

80 ft. Zone (V). A light green pyramid when young. Age brings majesty and dignity. Drain.

4 to 5 ft. B&B.....	\$5.00	\$40.00	\$350.00
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• CELASTRUS

(Bittersweet Vine)

Orbiculatus (Oriental Bittersweet)

30 ft. Vine. Zone V. Brilliant red and yellow fruit in autumn. Vigorous.

*12 to 18 in. (mixed).....	\$ 1.50	\$ 5.00	
2-yr. No. 1.....	\$.80	4.00	22.00

Scandens (American Bittersweet)

20 ft. Zone IV. Similar, but more dwarf. Easily grown. Note:—only females bear berries. Plant several together to be sure.

*12 to 18 in. (mixed).....	\$ 1.25	\$ 5.00	
18 to 24 in. (bearing females).....	\$ 2.50	\$ 11.00	

• CELTIS

(Hackberry)

Occidentalis (Northern Hackberry)

100 ft. Zone II. Good straight timber, handsome shade. Moist. Stands city.

*18 to 24 in.	\$ 1.50	\$ 6.00	
5 to 6 ft.	\$1.25	10.00	80.00

• CEPHALANTHUS

Occidentalis (Buttonbush)

12 ft. Zone IV. Fragrant white buttons in July and August. Moist.

*12 to 18 in.	\$ 2.50	\$ 5.00	
3 to 4 ft.	\$.60	4.00	30.00

• CEPHALOTAXUS

(Plum-yew)

Drupaceae (Japanese Plum-yew)

—**fastigiata**—Rugged green column, like Irish Yew. Zone VI. To 12 feet.

* 6 to 8 in. X.....	\$ 3.75	\$ 32.50	
12 to 15 in. B&B.....	\$2.25	18.00	....

• CERCIS

(Judas-tree)

Canadensis (Red Bud)

20 ft. Zone V. Rosy pink buds cover bare branches in April. Humus. Beautiful. A true companion for Native Dogwood. Good in woods or the shrubbery border. Sensational Part shade.

*12 to 18 in.	\$ 4.00		
*18 to 24 in.	\$ 1.25	5.00	
2 to 3 ft. X.....	3.75	20.00	
4 to 5 ft. X.....	\$1.25	6.50	45.00

Chinensis (Chinese Red Bud)

25 ft. Shrubby. Zone VI. Purplish red flowers in April.

*12 to 18 in.	\$ 4.00	\$ 22.50	
3 to 4 ft.	5.00	35.00	

• CHAMAECYPARIS (Japan. Cypress)

Evergreen trees, mostly semi-dwarf, of easy culture.

Lawsoniana (Lawson's Cypress)

—**Allumii**—Steel-blue foliage. Columnar. 25 ft. Zone (V).

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 6 to 8 in. X.....	\$ 2.75	\$ 20.00	
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$1.25	12.00	90.00

Obtusa (Hinoki Cypress)

35 ft. Zone III. Acid, humus, moist. Ornamental, slow. Dark green column.

* 4 to 8 in. X.....	\$ 10.00		
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$1.50	\$10.00	....

—**nana (Dwarf Hinoki)**—A small dwarf that looks ancient when it is born. Dwarfest of all cypress. Dark green. Excellent in rock-gardens.

* 4 to 6 in. X.....	\$ 3.50	\$ 25.00	
6 to 8 in. B&B.....	\$1.50	12.00	....
10 to 12 in. B&B.....	2.25	18.00	....

Pisifera (Sawara Cypress)

35 ft. Zone III. Any good soil. Loose growth. Makes a quick pyramidal tree and stands harsh exposures.

* 8 to 10 in. X.....	\$ 18.00		
12 to 15 in. XX.....	\$ 2.75	22.50	
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$1.50	12.75	....

Pisifera aurea (Golden)—Shining yellow. 35 ft. tree.

* 6 to 8 in. X.....	\$ 2.25	\$ 16.00	
12 to 15 in. XX.....	3.50	30.00	
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$1.25	11.00	....

—**filifera (Thread Cypress)**—20 ft. Stringy leaves. Compact broad pyramid. Semi-dwarf and useful almost anywhere. Unusual appearance and character.

* 8 to 10 in. X.....	\$ 2.75	\$ 20.00	
2 to 3 ft. B&B.....	\$1.50	12.00	....

—**filifera aurea (Gold-Thread)**—Only 12 ft. Yellow. A good dwarf.

* 8 to 10 in. X.....	\$ 2.75	\$ 20.00	
12 to 15 in. XX.....	4.50	37.50	

—**plumosa (Plumed Cypress)**—35 ft. Feathery pyramid. Good hedge plant. A good accent tree. Often used in foundation plantings, but not suitable really.

* 6 to 8 in. X.....	\$ 2.50	\$ 16.00	
*10 to 12 in. X.....	....	24.00	
15 to 18 in. XX.....	3.75	33.00	
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$1.00	8.00	70.00

—**plumosa aurea (Gold-Plume)**—25 ft. Good yellow color at tips. An interesting small tree. The color is balanced by green. A striking hedge. A good specimen.

* 6 to 8 in. X.....	\$ 2.50	\$ 16.00	
12 to 15 in. XX.....	3.50	26.00	
15 to 18 in. XX.....	4.00	30.00	
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$1.25	8.00	70.00

—**plumosa squarrosa Veitchii (Veitch Moss)**—Unusual. 20 ft. Dense, woolly silver foliage unlike any other evergreen. Apt to winter damage beyond Zone VI.

* 6 to 8 in. X.....	\$ 16.00		
* 8 to 10 in. XX.....	20.00		
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$1.75	\$15.00	110.00

• **CHERRIES**—Prunus (p. 15) Fruits (p. 28).

• **CHESTNUT**—(Castanea, also page 26).

• CHIONANTHUS

Virginica (White Fringe)

25 ft. Zone V. Fragrant white tassels in May. A slow tree, but worth waiting for. Watch drainage—must be good.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*12 to 18 in. ....	....	....	\$ 13.00
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00	\$ 6.00	50.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.50	8.00	70.00

• CLADASTRIS

Lutea (Yellow-wood)

50 ft. Zone IV. Fragrant, white in June. Stands drought. Deep roots.

*18 to 24 in.	\$ 2.00	\$ 10.00	
5 to 6 ft.	\$3.00	30.00	....

• CLEMATIS

(Clematis Vine)

Large-Flowered Hybrids

8 ft. Zone (V). Bloom through July and August. Light loam, manure, drain well. Do not prune much. Sun.

Henryi—Single creamy-white.

Duchess Edinburgh—Fragrant white.

Jackmanni—Popular rich violet.

Mme. Andre—Bright crimson-pink.

Mme. B. Veillard—Large satin pink.

Above 5 kinds:—

2-yr. plants	\$.90	each	Postpaid
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Paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis)

25 ft. Zone V. Woody and vigorous. Fragrant White, Sept.-Oct.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
2-yr. No. 1.....	\$.35	\$ 3.25	\$ 25.00

• CLETHRA

Alnifolia (Summer sweet)

7 ft. Zone IV. White fragrant spikes vary from July to August. Acid soil, similar to Rhododendron.

*12 to 18 in. X.....	....	\$ 9.00	
18 to 24 in. X.....	....	3.00	15.00

• CORNUS

(Dogwood)

Florida (Flowering Dogwood)

25 ft. Zone IV. Very showy white in May, large red berries October on. Acid, humus. No more sensational sight than a group in bloom. Unbeatable.

*12 to 18 in.	\$ 2.00	\$ 8.00	
2 to 3 ft.	4.50	36.00	
3 to 4 ft.	\$.90	6.00	47.50
5 to 6 ft.	2.00	16.00	130.00
6 to 8 ft.	2.50	18.50	160.00

—**pendula**—Weeping form. (White).

*12 to 15 in. B&B.....	\$1.00	\$ 8.50	\$ 75.00
30 to 36 in. B&B.....	3.50	32.50	....

—**rubra (Pink Flowering)**—Pink flowers. No real red is known, but the clear pink is a beautiful tone. Combine with whites.

*12 to 15 in. B&B.....	\$.80	\$ 7.50	\$ 70.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	1.25	10.00	....
24 to 30 in. B&B.....	1.75	16.50	155.00
3 to 4 ft. B&B.....	3.00	26.00	200.00
5 to 6 ft. B&B.....	6.50	59.00	540.00

—**Xanthocarpa**—Exactly like the type, but berries are yellow and birds don't remove them so rapidly—a point!

18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$ 95.00
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(Cornus continued next page)

• **CHAENOMELES**—See Cydonia.

• CORNUS (Continued)

Kousa (Japan Flowering Dogwood)

20 ft. Zone V. Like our native *C. florida*, but in June and more tolerant. Bushier.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*12 to 18 in.	\$ 2.00	\$ 10.00	
5 to 6 ft.	\$4.50	42.50	350.00
6 to 8 ft.	5.00	45.00	375.00

Mas (Cornelian Cherry)

20 ft. Zone V. A yellow cloud in April. Scarlet cherries August. Tolerant.

*12 to 18 in.	\$ 11.00		
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00	\$ 7.00	60.00

Sanguinea (Bloodtwig Dogwood)

10 ft. Zone IV. Sun, damp. Flower and fruit poor. Deep red bark in winter.

*12 to 18 in.	\$ 6.00		
3 to 4 ft.	\$.75	\$ 4.00	30.00

Siberica (alba) (Tatarian Dogwood)

8 ft. Zone I. Flower and berry slight in effect. Vivid red bark. Tolerant.

*18 to 24 in.	\$ 7.50		
3 to 4 ft.	\$.65	\$ 3.50	25.00

Stolonifera (Red Osier)

8 ft. Zone I. Sun, damp, spreading. Again, valued for bright red winter bark.

*18 to 24 in.	\$ 1.50	\$ 3.00	
3 to 4 ft.	\$.50	\$ 4.50	30.00

—*lutea* (Goldtwig)—Smaller and a really bright yellow bark.

*12 to 18 in.	\$ 6.50		
3 to 4 ft.	\$.75	\$ 4.50	35.00

• CRATAEGUS

(Hawthorn)

Coccinea (Thick Hawthorn)

10 ft. Zone III. White in May. Berries dull red. Relished by birds.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*12 to 18 in.	\$ 9.00		
3 to 4 ft.	\$2.00	\$10.00	80.00

Cordata (Washington Thorn)

20 ft. Zone V. Round head, bushy. Red fruit all winter. Good fall color.

*12 to 18 in.	\$ 9.00		
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Crusgalli (Cockspur Thorn)

20 ft. Zone IV. Fine hedge. Red berries all winter. Very thorny. Drain.

*12 to 18 in.	\$ 10.00		
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50	\$10.00	75.00

Oxycantha (May Tree; English Haw)

20 ft. Zone V. Showy white flower in May, fragrant. Red autumn fruit. An excellent hedge plant.

*12 to 15 in.	\$ 9.00		
*18 to 24 in.	\$ 12.00		
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.50	\$12.00	95.00

—*splendens* (Paul Scarlet Hawthorn)—

Form with showy red flowers. Red berries. Prefers sun, lime and heavy soil—even clay. In light soils, manure.

*10 to 12 in. grafts.	\$1.00	\$ 7.50	....
3 to 4 ft.	2.50	22.00	\$150.00
4 to 5 ft.	2.85	25.00	225.00

—*Double White*—Rose-like flowers.

Prices—same as above.

—*Double Pink*—Free-flowering.

Prices—same as above.

• COTTONWOOD—(See Populus)

• CRAB-APPLE—(See page 28)

• CRAB-FLOWERING—(See Malus)

• CRANBERRY-BUSH—(See Viburnum)
Also see page 25.

• CRYPTOMERIA **Evergreen**

Japonica (Common Cryptomeria)

—*Lobbi* (Lobb's)—A different evergreen—plumey tiny foliage. Tolerant. A dark column. Zone V. 20 ft.

*12 to 18 inches X (Each) (10) (100)			
(2 year grafts)	\$ 5.00	\$ 45.00	
2 to 3 ft. B&B.	\$2.00	\$19.00	\$120.00

• CUPRESSUS—(See Chamaecyparis)

• CUNNINGHAMIA **(China-Fir)**

Lanceolata

75 foot evergreen. Zone (VI). Handsome pyramid. Very long needles. Unusual.

* 8 to 12 in. X.	\$ 3.25	\$ 26.00	
*12 to 18 in. X.	4.00	35.00	

• CURRANT-INDIAN—(Symphoricarpos)

• CYDONIA **(Flowering Quince)**

Japonica (Japanese Quince)

4 ft. Zone V. Sun. Bushy dwarf. Scarlet flowers in April. A tolerant ornamental shrub. Slow growth. Can be kept pruned.

*18 to 24 in.	\$ 6.00		
3 to 4 ft.	\$.75	\$ 5.00	\$ 40.00

—*Grandiflora*—Lemon, fading deep rose.

—*White*—Large; white.

—*Rosea grandiflora*—Pink.

—*Rubra grandiflora*—Early. Large deep red blooms.

—*Versicolor*—Pink, opens blush.

—*Sanguinea*—Almost evergreen. Thornless. Crimson blooms all spring long.

Above six named varieties:

2-year grafts	\$1.50	\$10.00
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Oblonga—(See page 28)

• CYPRESS—(Taxodium; Chamaecyparis)

• CYTISSUS **(Broom)**

Albus pallidus (Pale Broom)

Zone V. 15-inch dwarf. White flowers June to September.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
3-in. pots	\$1.25	\$11.00	....

Nigricans (Spike Broom)

Zone V. 5 ft. Yellow flower spikes June and July. Any soil.

4-in. pots	\$1.50	\$12.50
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Praecox (Warminster Broom)

Zone VI. 8 ft. Handsome, full of creamy bloom in May. Any soil.

3-in. pots	\$1.25	\$11.00	....
5-in. (2 ft.)	2.00	17.50	....

Purgans (Provence Broom)

Zone (V). 3 ft. Golden, May to July. Any soil.

3-in. pots	\$1.25	\$11.00
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Scoparius (Common Broom)

4 to 8 ft. Zone V. Bushy, upright stems. Yellow, May-June. Drain. Sun. Perhaps the best cover for dry banks. A sight in bloom.

*12 to 18 in.	\$ 1.50	\$ 8.00	
2 to 3 ft.	12.00	\$5.00	

Cotoneasters thrive under neglect in sunny places—even in poor soil. Many beautiful forms with red winter-berries.

• COTONEASTER **(Rockspray)** • COTONEASTER (Continued)

Culture: Sun, well-drained. Tolerant.

Apiculata (Cranberry Cotoneaster)

5 ft. Zone V. Pink bloom, June. Large red fruit. October.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
4-in. pots	\$1.00	\$ 8.50	\$ 65.00

Dammeri (Humifusa)

12 inches. Long trailer. Evergreen. Zone V. Bright red berries.

* 2-in. pots	\$.35	\$ 2.75	\$ 22.00
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Franchetti (Franchet Cotoneaster)

6 ft. Zone V. Spreading. Orange fruit remains nearly all winter.

* 2¼-in. pots	\$.50	\$ 3.25	\$ 26.00
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Horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster)

3 ft. Zone (V). Flat arching, densely twigged branches, half-evergreen. Pink flowers, scarlet berries. Semi-evergreen.

* 2¼-in. pots	\$ 2.25	\$ 16.00	
3-in. pots	3.50	32.50	
4-in. pots	\$.75	5.00	42.50

—*perpusilla* (Dwarf)—Neater and hardy to Zone V. A better shrub.

* 2-in. pots	\$ 2.75	\$ 22.50	
6-in. pots	10.00	80.00	

Hupehensis (Hupeh Cotoneaster)

5 ft. Zone V. Showy white bloom, June. Heavy with October red fruit.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 2-in. pots	\$ 2.75	\$ 22.50	
3-in. pots	\$.60	4.50	37.50

Microphylla (Rockspray Cotoneaster)

3 ft. Zone V. Evergreen. Tiny leaves, dense growth. Scarlet fruit.

* 2-in. pots	\$ 1.75	\$ 22.50	
3-in. pots	\$.60	4.50	37.50

Prostata Lanata ("Buxifolia")

4 ft. Zone VI. Handsome evergreen mass of shiny green. Red fruit.

* 2-in. pots	\$ 3.50	\$ 25.00	
12 to 15 in.	\$.65	4.50	35.00

Salicifolia (Willow-leaf)

8 ft. Zone (V). Evergreen, bushy. Showy in mass and with leaves strong, leathery and clean. Red fruit and bronze winter leaves.

* 2-in. pots	\$ 3.25	\$ 25.00	
18 to 24 in.	\$1.50	13.50	95.00

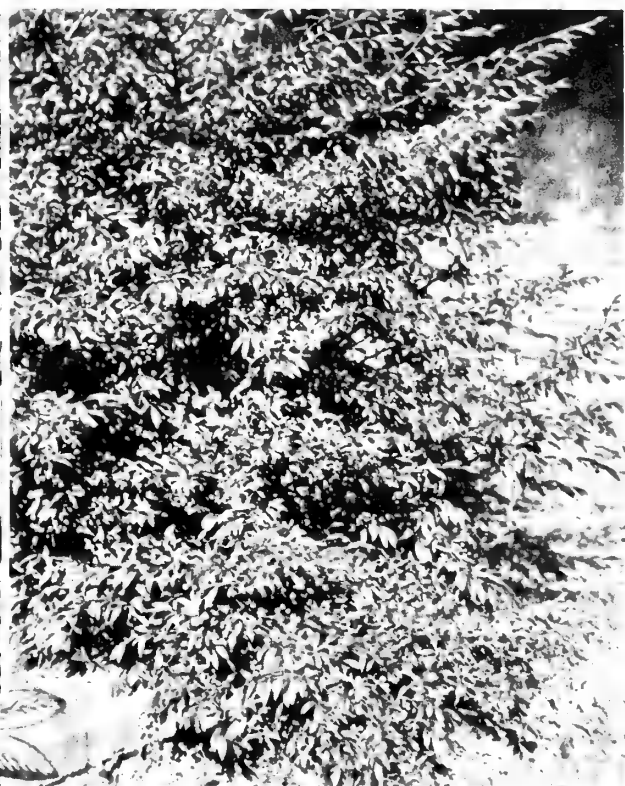
Zabelli miniata

4 ft. Zone V. Most profuse in fruit of any. Slender branches. Vivid red fruit.

* 6 to 12 in.	\$ 2.50	\$ 12.00	
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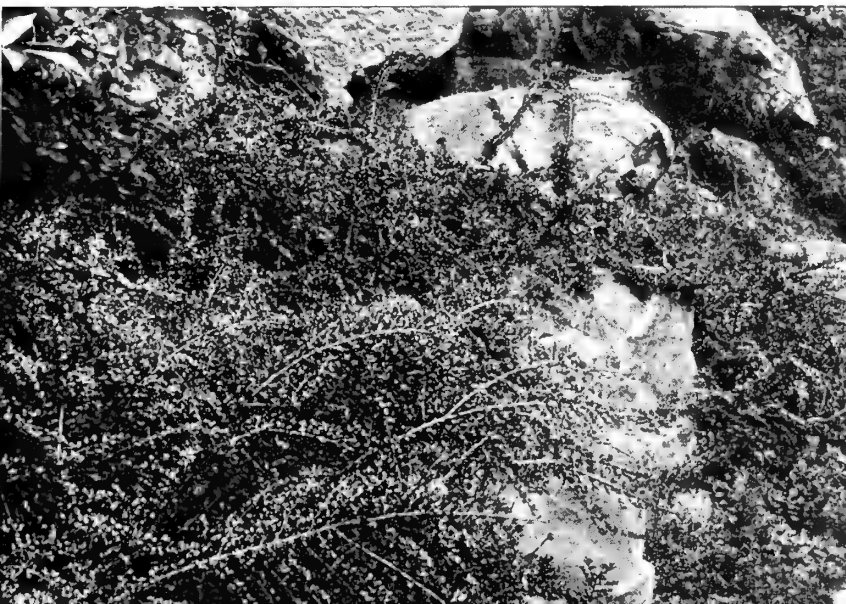


CRATAEGUS (Hawthorn) varieties in mixed planting



↑ COTONEASTER salicifolia in Winter. Bunches of red berries, rich evergreen leaves.

↓ COTONEASTER horizontalis in October. Red berries.





Franklinia

flowers and
leaves of
this superb
native



Daphne Cneorum

among
rocks
in full sun
where this
fine
evergreen
dwarf
does best



Fagus sylvatica Riversii

(River's
Purple
Beech)

A young
8-foot
specimen



• DAPHNE

Cneorum (Garland Flower)

1 ft. Zone V. Perhaps the finest rock-garden evergreen. Very fragrant rose flowers (large) in May and again in September. Needs sun. Spreads. Our special strain tends to bloom through the summer. Makes a foot-high mat of gray-green, topped with flowers. One of the choicest small shrubs.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 2-in. pots	\$ 22.00	
* 5 to 7 in.	\$ 6.00	48.00
6 to 9 in. B&B	\$.85	7.50 60.00
9 to 12 in. B&B	1.25	11.00 90.00
12 to 15 in. B&B	1.50	15.00 100.00
15 to 18 in. B&B	2.00	19.50 125.00

Mezereum ("February" Daphne)

3 ft. Upright. Zone IV. In April has lilac-red masses of bloom. Sun, lime. Foliage apt to suffer in hot summers, so give part shade south of Boston.

3 to 6 in. X	.....	\$ 2.25	\$ 16.00
15 to 18 in. B&B	.....	\$1.00	7.50

• DAVIDIA

(Dove Tree)

Involucrata

50 ft. Zone V. Wilson says: "The most beautiful tree in north temperate region." White in May and June. Very rare. Easily grown in any garden soil. None this year. Small plants ready Oct. 1941. Write us in August.

• DEUTZIA

(Deutzia)

Gracilis (Slender Deutzia)

3 ft. Zone V. Drain. Mass of gleaming white, May.

* 8 to 10 in. X	.....	\$ 2.25	\$ 15.00
18 to 24 in.	.....	\$ .60	5.00 40.00

Scabra crenata

—Pride of Rochester

Large, pinkish white blooms. Vigorous. Zone V. 8 ft.

* 18 to 24 in.	.....	\$ 1.50	\$ 4.50
2 to 3 ft.	.....	\$ .40	2.00 10.00

• DIOSPYROS—(Persimmon, page 25)

• DOGWOOD—(See Cornus)

• DOVE TREE—(See Davidia)

• ELDERBERRY—(See Sambucus)

• ELEAGNUS

(Eleagnus)

Angustifolia (Russian Olive)

20 ft. Zone IV. Drought-resisting. Yellow berries in Sept.

* 18 to 24 in.	.....	\$ 6.00	
4 to 5 ft.	.....	\$1.00	\$ 5.00 \$ 40.00

longpipes (Cherry Eleagnus, page 25)

Umbellata (Autumn Eleagnus)

8 ft. Zone V. Silver leaves, scarlet fruit in Sept. Very tolerant.

* 12 to 18 in.	\$ 9.00	
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• ELM—(See Ulmus)

• ENKIANTHUS

Campanulatus (Redvein Enkianthus)

12 ft. Clean, shapely. Large leaves brilliant in fall. Red-veined, white bells in May. Acid, humus.

* 12 to 15 in. X	.....	\$ 3.50	\$ 30.00
2½ to 3 ft. B&B	.....	\$2.25	20.00 190.00

(Daphne) • EPIGAEA

(May-flower) • FAGUS (Continued)

Repens (Trailing Arbutus)

1 ft. Trailing. Zone III. Acid, humus. Gorgeous waxy pink fragrant blooms May. Evergreen.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
Strong clumps	\$ 4.00	\$ 15.00
5-in. pots	(3 for \$3.25)	

• ERICA

(Heath) Evergreen

Carnea (Spring Heath)

1 ft. Zone V. A show of rose in the snow, lasts to May. Acid, sandy, humus. A soft mass of tiny leaves. Fine in Rock Gardens.

2-yr. plants	.....	\$ 4.00	\$ 30.00
3-yr. plants	.....	\$ .75	5.50 40.00

Hybrida (Darleyensis) (Mediterranean)

A hybrid of E. Carnea and like it except larger flowers and more.

2-yr. plants	.....	\$ 4.00	\$ 30.00
3-yr. plants	.....	\$ .75	5.50 40.00

• EUONYMUS

(Euonymus)

Alatus (Winged Euonymus)

8 ft. Zone V. Pink-crimson autumn leaves. Interesting shrub.

* 8 to 12 in.	.....	\$ 12.50	
3 to 4 ft.	.....	\$1.00	\$ 7.50 70.00

—compacta—Best broad hedge. 6 ft. Very dense and shapely. New.

2 to 2½ ft.	\$.85	\$ 7.50 \$ 60.00
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Radicans (Wintercreeper)

20 ft. Vine, self-clinging. Zone V. Evergreen. Dainty clean leaves.

* 6 to 9 in. X	.....	\$ 1.50	\$ 12.00
12 to 15 in.	\$.50	4.00 37.50

—coloratus—Dwarf, rosy-purple form.

* 8 to 12 in. X	\$ 2.25	\$ 16.00
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—kewensis—Tiny dwarf to 3 ft. Vine.

* 6 to 8 in. X	\$ 2.25	\$ 16.00
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—vegetus—Large leaves, vigorous bush. A few climbing leaders. Orange fruit.

* 2-in. pots	\$ 15.00	
12 to 18 in.	.....	\$ .75	\$ 6.50 50.00

Yedoensis (Yahoo Euonymus)

12 ft. Zone V. Pink fruit in Sept. Handsome leaf.

2 to 3 ft.	\$.75	\$ 4.00 \$ 30.00
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• EXOCHORDA

Grandiflora (Pearl Bush)

12 ft. Zone V. Show of pearl white in May. Drain. Avoid lime.

* 18 to 24 in.	.....	\$ 1.50	\$ 9.00
3 to 4 ft.	.....	\$ .80	6.00 45.00

• FAGUS

(Beech)

Americana (Ferruginea) (American Beech)

80 ft. Zone V. Lime, drainage. Gray bark, majestic drooping form. Slow.

* 12 to 18 in. S	.....	\$ 4.00	
* 18 to 24 in. X	.....	\$ 2.00	13.00
5 to 6 ft. B&B	.....	\$4.00	37.50

Sylvatica (European Beech)

80 ft. Zone V. Smaller, darker leaves. Lime, drain. Very slow. Dense shade.

* 12 to 15 in.	.....	\$ 12.00	
5 to 6 ft. B&B	.....	\$5.00	\$45.00

—asplenifolia (Fernleaf)

Large, deep cut leaves. Handsome. Grafts only.

15 to 18 in. B&B	.....	\$1.25	\$11.00 \$ 95.00
3 to 4 ft. B&B	.....	4.50	37.50

—fastigiata (Column)—Narrow, upright branches. Grows 30 ft. high; 6 ft. wide.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 24 to 30 in. B&B	\$2.25	\$21.50
4 to 5 ft. B&B	5.00	45.00

—pendula (Weeping)—A 50-foot mound of green leaf and gray branchlet. Unique and striking. Picturesque.

* 12 to 15 in. B&B	.....	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
2 to 2½ ft. B&B	.....	2.50	22.50

—purpurea (Copper)—Like the type but with rich color. Tends to grow shapely. The color varies during summer and is not unnatural in effect.

* 12 to 15 in. B&B	.....	\$1.25	\$11.25
18 to 24 in. B&B	.....	1.75	16.00

—purp. pendula—Purple weeping.

* 12 to 15 in. B&B	.....	\$1.25	\$11.25
5 to 6 ft. B&B	.....	8.00	75.00

—Riversi (Purple)—Darker, redder leaf than purpurea.

* 12 to 15 in. B&B	.....	\$1.00	\$ 8.50
3 to 4 ft. B&B	.....	5.00	45.00 \$375.00
5 to 6 ft. B&B	7.50	67.50

—tricolor—Leaves green, red and white.

* 12 to 15 in. B&B	\$1.25	\$10.00
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• FERTILIZER—(Back Cover)

• FIR—(See Abies; Pseudotsuga)

• FIRETHORN—(See Pyracantha)

(Also Stranvaesia)

• FORESTRY—(See page 29, also 33)

• FORSYTHIA

(Golden Bell)

Intermedia (Border Golden Bell)

—spectabilis (Showy)—More, larger, yellow flowers. Zone V. 8 feet.

* 12 to 18 in.	.....	\$ 6.50	
2 to 3 ft.	.....	\$ .50	\$ 4.00 20.00
3 to 4 ft.	.....	.75	5.00 25.00

Ovata (Korean Forsythia)

6 ft. Zone IV. Less showy, a week earlier. But decidedly hardier.

2 to 3 ft.	\$ 6.50
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Suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell)

6 ft. Zone V. Good May show. Drooping branches root and hold banks.

* 12 to 18 in.	.....	\$ 7.00	
4 to 5 ft.	.....	\$ .80	\$ 5.00 45.00

Viridissima (Greenstem Forsythia)

10 ft. Zone VI. Bushier and lustier than the others, but not so hardy.

* 18 to 24 in.	\$ 1.50	\$ 6.00
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• FOTHERGILLA

Major

8 ft. Zone V. Odd, white spikes of white, early May. Showy. Orange fall leaves. Humus, drain.

3 to 4 ft.	.....	\$2.50	\$20.00
4 to 5 ft.	.....	3.25	30.00

• FRANKLINIA

(Franklinia Tree)

Alatamaha

35 ft. Zone VI. Large white and yellow blooms fragrant from August to frost. Damp, acid, heavy, humus, blooms best in sun. Blooming starts on small plants. An extraordinary native. Leaves bright red in autumn—often while white flowers still open!

* 12 to 15 in.	.....	\$ .95	\$ 8.50 \$ 75.00
15 to 18 in. B&B	.....	1.25	10.00 95.00
18 to 24 in. B&B	.....	1.50	14.50 130.00
2 to 2½ ft. B&B	.....	2.00	17.50 150.00

• FRAXINUS

(Ash)

Americana (White Ash)

100 ft. Zone II. Handsome, vigorous.
Good autumn color. Damp or dry.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
4 to 5 ft.	■ 3.00	■ 12.00	
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.50	9.00	55.00

Lanceolata (Green Ash)

60 ft. Zone II. Useful tree. Prefers heavy damp soil, but tolerant.

* 3 to 4 ft.	\$ 1.25	\$ 5.00	
6 to ■ ft.	\$ 1.25	■ 5.00	

• GINGKO

(Maidenhair Tree)

Biloba (*Salisburia adiantifolia*)

100 ft. Zone V. Slow, but tolerant of any condition—including smoke. Stately, ancient specimen tree.

*12 to 18 in.	\$ 3.00	■ 16.00	
*18 to 24 in.	4.00	20.00	
6 to 8 ft.	3.50	32.00	250.00

• GLEDITSIA

(See also page 29)

Triacanthos (Honey-Locust)

100 ft. Zone V. Rich soil, sun. Good timber and the pods have high sugar content. Good stock feed.

* 2 to 3 ft.	■ 1.25	■ 5.00	
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.50	14.00	120.00

• GOLDENBELL—(See Forsythia)

• GOLDENCHAIN—(See Laburnum)

• GOLDENRAIN TREE—(Koelreuteria)

• GORDONIA—(See Franklinia)

• GRAPE—(Vitis)

• GRASS SEED—(See page 38)

• GUM—Sweet—(See Liquidamber)

• GUM—Sour—(See Nyssa)

• HACKBERRY—(See Celtis)

• HALESIA

(Silverbell)

Tetraptera (Great Silverbell)

25 ft. Zone V. Profusion of white bells nod in May. Acid, humus.

2 to 3 ft.	■ 6.00	■ 50.00	
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00	7.50	....
5 to 6 ft.	1.50	15.00	....

• HAMAMELIS

(Witch-hazel)

Japonica (Japanese Witch-hazel)

2' ft. Zone V. Spreading, shrubby tree. Woodsy conditions, but tolerant. Yellow in February snows. Showy.

2 to 3 ft.	\$2.00	\$17.00
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Mollis (Chinese Witch-hazel)

20 ft. Zone V. Better than the Japanese—fragrant, more showy, red within. Blooms also in February. Large, floppy leaves. Interesting to see flowers come out and close on cold nights. Tolerant.

18 to 24 in.	\$1.50	\$14.50
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Vernalis (Spring Witch-hazel)

6 ft. Zone V. Pure yellow in early March. More fragrant. Bushy, suckering clumps. Prefer damp soil.

18 to 24 in. B&B.	\$1.50	\$13.50
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—*rubra*—Blooms red, but not fragrant. (Same prices as the yellow.)

Virginiana (Common Witch-hazel)

20 ft. Zone III. Small fragrant pale yellow blooms in October. Shade.

*12 to 18 in. X.	\$ 2.25	\$ 15.00	
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00	8.50	75.00

• HAWTHORN—(See Crataegus)

• HAZEL—(See Corylus)

• HEATHER—(See Calluna)

• HEATH—(See Erica)

• HEDERA

(True Ivy) Evergreen

Helix (English Ivy)

60 ft. Vine. Zone (V). Apt to discolor in winter north of (VI), though hardy. Self-clinging. Any soil.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 2¼-in. pots	■ 2.00	■ 15.00	
2-yr. field	2.50	16.00	

—*baltica* (Baltic)—Smaller leaf and fully hardy in Zone V. The best.

* 2-in. pots	■ 2.25	\$ 16.50	
3½-in. pots	\$.65	5.00	35.00

• HEDGE—(See page 32)

• HELIANTHEMUM

(Sun-rose)

Chamaecistus mutabile

12-inch. Zone V. The best cover for dry sunny banks. Barren, no shade. Many colors in June and July.

2-yr.	■ 2.50	■ 16.00	
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—*album*—White.

—*Buttercup*—Single yellow.

—*Fireball*—Double red.

2-yr.	■ 3.00	\$ 20.00	
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• HEMLOCK—(See Tsuga)

• HIBISCUS

(Althea)

Syriacus (Rose-of-Sharon)

12 ft. Tree-like. Zone V. Heavy soil. Various colors in July and August. Pure pinks and whites are very good. Avoid purples.

2 to 3 ft. (mixed)....	\$.45	\$ 1.75	
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Syriacus Named Colors

Double pink, double red and double white.

3 to 4 ft.	■ .75	\$ 6.00	■ 45.00
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4 to 5 ft. (Tree)....	1.25	11.50
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—*Boule de Feu*—Double, violet-pink.

—*Jeanne de'Arc*—Free-blooming white.

—*Lady Stanley*—Single pale pink.

—*Paeoniflora*—White, red center.

—*Totus albus*—Single white flowers.

Prices on above 5 kinds:—

*12 to 18 in. ....	....	\$ 7.50	
*18 to 24 in.	■ 2.00	10.00	

• HICORIA (Carya)

(Hickory)

Large sizes difficult to move; only small here. Large hybrids on page 24.

Alba (Mockernut; Big-bud)

60 ft. Zone IV. Handsome. Sweet nuts.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
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* 4 to 6 in.	\$ 6.00	
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Hybrid—(See page 24)

Laciniosa (Shellbark Hickory)

100 ft. Zone V. Wet, rich soil.

* 6 to 12 in.	\$ 8.00	
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*12 to 18 in.	\$ 2.00	10.00	
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Ovata (Shagbark Hickory)

80 ft. Zone IV. Light, drained soil.

* 6 to 12 in.	\$ 8.00	
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*12 to 18 in.	\$ 2.00	10.00	
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Pecan (or *olivaeformis*)

70 ft. Zone (V). Handsome, full tree. Excellent nuts.

12 to 18 in.	■ 3.00	\$ 12.00	
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• HOLLY—(See Ilex)

• HONEYSUCKLE—(See Lonicera)

• HORNBEAM—(See Carpinus)

• HORSECHESTNUT—(See Aesculus)

• HYDRANGEA

Arborescens grandiflora (Snow Hill)

4 ft. Zone V. Straggling unless cut to ground. Huge white bunches, July to August. Manure.

*Pot-grown ....	....	\$ 12.00	
3 to 4 ft.	■ .80	\$ 4.50	\$ 40.00

Paniculata grandiflora (Peegee)

10 ft. Zone IV. Similar to above, but a month later, and blooms turn pink.

*12 to 18 in. ....	....	\$ 2.00	■ 12.00
3 to 4 ft.	\$.75	6.00	45.00

Petiolaris (Climbing Hydrangea)

35 ft. Vine. Zone III. Self-climbing. Handsome white show in June.

4-in. pots	\$1.25	■ 9.50
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6-in. pots	2.25	17.50
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• HYPERICUM

(St. Johnswort)

Densiflorum (Shrubby St. Johnswort)

5 ft. Zone V. July to Sept. Yellow. Will stand shade. Prefers sand.

*12 to 18 in. ....	....	\$ 1.50	\$ 6.00
18 to 24 in.	\$1.00	\$ 5.00	25.00

Ilex—the Hollies—not only bright berries, but dwarf and semi-dwarf evergreens—highly useful. Easily grown. Water well upon transplanting.

• ILEX

(Holly)

• ILEX Crenata (Continued)

—*convexa* (Bullata)—4 ft. Dwarf with shiny round evergreen leaf. This is a gorgeous, gleaming leaf. The shrub might substitute as hardy dwarf box.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
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* 6 to 8 in. X.	\$ 2.75	\$ 25.00
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12 to 15 in. B&B.	\$1.25	10.00	95.00
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18 to 24 in. B&B.	2.50	20.00	175.00
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—*microphylla*—8 ft. Dwarf copy of the type *crenata*. Zone IV.

* 6 to 8 in. X.	\$ 2.50	\$ 20.00
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12 to 15 in. B&B.	\$1.25	10.00	95.00
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18 to 24 in. B&B.	2.25	20.00	140.00
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(Hollies continued next page)

Aquifolium pyramidalis (English Holly)

25 ft. Zone (VI). Familiar Christmas evergreen. This is a handsome, hardy grafted female.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
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* 8 to 12 in. X.	■ 2.75	■ 25.00	
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18 to 24 in. B&B.	\$2.00	15.00	125.00
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2 to 3 ft. B&B.	3.00	25.00	225.00
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Crenata (Japanese Holly)

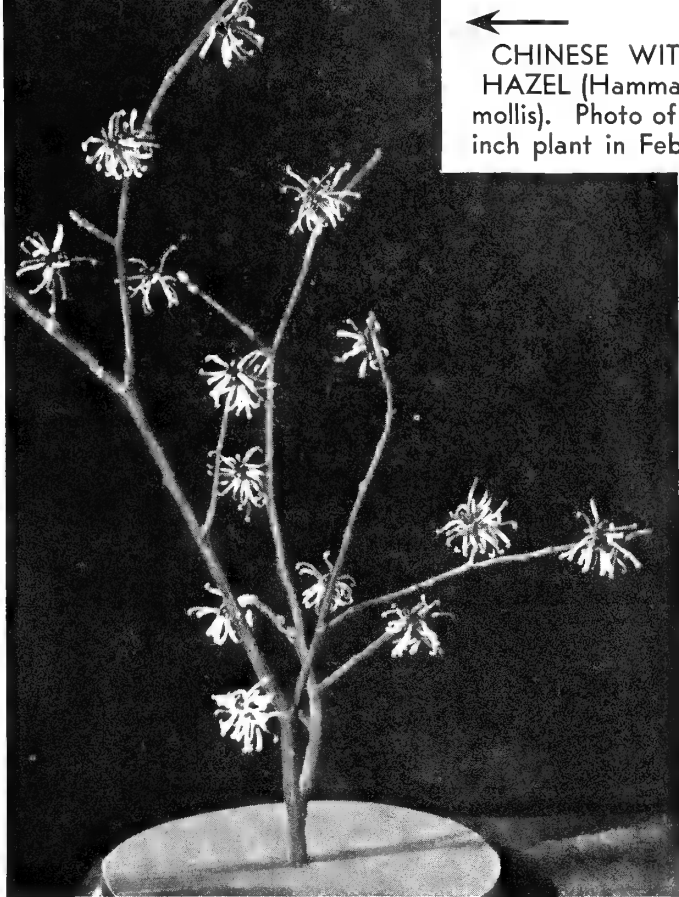
18 ft. Zone V. Showy only for evergreen leaf and thicket, cross-branched shape. Tolerant. Slow-growing.

* ■ to 10 in. X.	■ 2.75	■ 20.00	
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15 to 18 in. B&B.	\$1.25	9.00	75.00
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2 to 3 ft. B&B.	2.25	17.50	150.00
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← CHINESE WITCH-
HAZEL (*Hammamelis
mollis*). Photo of 12-18
inch plant in February.

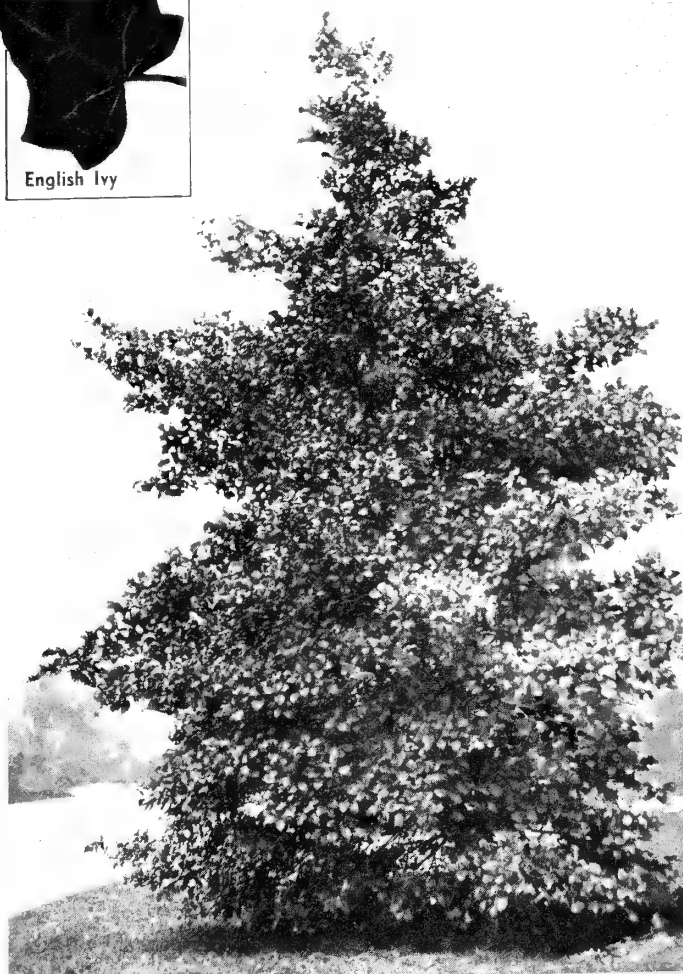


← HEDERA HELIX BALTICA is hardy
and makes it possible to have green
walls in winter in the north.

baltica
Hardy English Ivy

English Ivy

↓ ILEX OPACA (American
Holly)—grows to 20 ft. in
the north.





Howard Holly

(*Ilex opaca*
Howard)

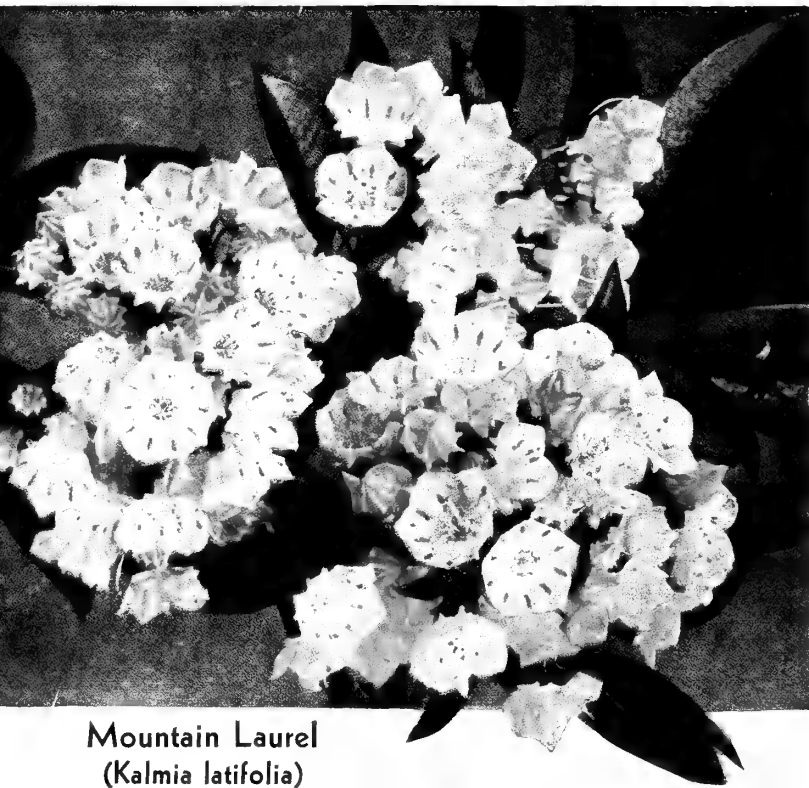
This and
the new
Croonen-
burg Holly
are immense-
ly superior
to *Ilex opaca*
as grown
from seed.
More fruit,
better leaves



Pfitzer Juniper

(*Juniperus*
chinensis
Pfitzeriana)

Still about the
best medium
dwarf ever-
green for dry,
sunny situa-
tions



Mountain Laurel (*Kalmia latifolia*)

• ILEX (Continued)

Glabra (Ink-berry)

6 ft. Zone V. Evergreen, loose bush. Tolerant even in cities. The leaf is dull; the plant only good for background or massing.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 6 to 8 in. X.....	\$ 2.50	\$ 20.00	
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$1.25	10.00	95.00
3 to 4 ft. B&B.....	2.50	20.00	175.00

Opaca (American Holly)

40 ft. Zone V. Damp, some shade. Red berries, dull, evergreen leaf. Only females have berries. We offer mixed sexes (seedlings).

* 6 to 12 in. S.....	12.00		
* 12 to 18 in. X.....	\$ 2.75	25.00	
Females (grafts & cuttings):			
* 3-in. pots.....	\$.75	\$ 6.00	\$ 50.00
12 to 15 in. B&B.....		13.00	110.00
2 to 3 ft. B&B.....	2.50	20.00	175.00
4 to 5 ft. B&B.....		40.00	350.00

—Howard (Female)—Form with shinier leaves and larger berries, in clusters.

* 3-in. pots.....	\$1.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 65.00
2 to 3 ft. B&B.....	3.50	30.00	275.00

—Croonenburg—New form with still larger berries, though no larger clusters. Young plants bear, and so freely they weigh down the bush.

2 to 3 ft. B&B.....	\$6.00	\$50.00	\$450.00
---------------------	--------	---------	----------

—Xanthocarpa—An Opaca with yellow berries, instead of red.

4-in. pots.....	\$1.10	\$ 8.00	....
2 to 3 ft. B&B.....	3.50	30.00	\$275.00

Pernyi—10 ft., slowly. Zone (V). Tiny leaves, large red berries. Fine evergreen dwarf.

* 2¼-in. pots.....	\$ 4.50	\$ 40.00	
15 to 18 in. B&B.....	\$2.75	25.00	200.00

Serrata (Sieboldii)—9 ft. Zone V. Similar to I. verticillata, but smaller in every part. Neater.

* 12 to 18 in. S.....	\$ 3.00	\$ 12.00	
4 to 5 ft. B&B.....	\$1.65	15.00	....

Verticillata (Winterberry)

15 ft. Zone IV. Dampness preferred. Many red berries all winter. A show.

* 18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$ 2.25	\$ 8.50	
2 to 2½ ft. B&B.....	\$1.00	6.50	50.00

• INKBERRY—(See Ilex glabra)

• IVY—(Hedera; Ampelopsis)

• JAPANESE—(See Cherry, Maple, etc.)

• JETBEAD—(See Rhodotypos)

• JUDAS TREE—(See Cercis)

• JUGLANS

(Walnut)

Nigra (Black Walnut) (See also p. 26). 120 ft. Zone IV. Rich, moist. Majestic, with good timber, handsome leaf and delicious nuts. The following are seedlings:—

* 3 to 4 ft.	\$ 2.50	\$ 12.00	
5 to 6 ft.	8.50	75.00	

Cinera (Butternut)

75 ft. Zone III. Less handsome, but good.

* 3 to 4 ft.	\$ 2.50	\$ 12.00	
5 to 6 ft.	\$1.50	12.00	85.00

Sieboldiana—65 ft. Zone IV. Fine, vigorous tree, bearing tasty nuts, rather like Brazil nuts.

* 2 to 3 ft.	\$ 5.00	\$ 30.00	
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• JUNE BERRY—(See Amelanchier)

JUNIPERS

Generally speaking, are the best evergreens for full, baking sun and well-drained soil. Mostly medium-sized. Useful for foundation work. Many not listed can be quoted.

• JUNIPERUS

(Juniper) • JUNIPERUS (Continued)

Chinensis (Chinese Juniper)

—Pfitzeriana (Pfitzer)—6 ft. Zone IV. Gorgeous bush, a cloud of silver in spring, then bright green. Spreads picturesquely. Stands soot, smoke, and drought in city plantings. Easily grown.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 6 to 8 in. X.....	\$ 2.70	\$ 16.00	
* 8 to 10 in. X.....	3.50	20.00	
* 12 to 15 in. X.....	....	30.00	
* 12 to 15 in. XX.....	....	75.00	
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$2.75	20.00	170.00

—sargenti (Sargent)—3 ft. Zone IV. Flat, spreading. Color grass green; a neat plant. This is good for low mass effects. Also single specimens.

* 9 to 12 in. XX.....	....	\$ 40.00	
15 to 18 in. B&B.....	\$2.00	\$15.00	145.00

Communis (Common Juniper)

25 ft. Zone II. Pyramidal to bushy—extremely variable.

* 8 to 12 in. S.....	\$ 8.00	
----------------------	------	---------	--

—depressa (Canadensis)—6 ft. Zone II. Bushy, dusty green. Stands damp soil. A real bush, native in the East. The golden form below is particularly good.

* 6 to 8 in. X.....	\$ 2.50	\$ 16.00	
12 to 15 in. B&B.....	\$1.50	12.00	95.00

—depressa aurea (Golden)—3 ft. A lower, neater form with yellow foliage.

* 8 to 12 in. X.....	\$ 3.25	\$ 25.00	
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$1.50	13.50	....

—depressa plumosa (See Horizontalis plumosa).

—hibernica (Irish)—15 ft. Zone IV. Green column. Popular. This makes a fair substitute for the thin spires of true Cypress—which are not hardy.

* 6 to 8 in. X.....	\$ 2.50	\$ 15.00	
* 15 to 18 in. XX.....	4.00	30.00	
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$1.25	8.00	60.00

Excelsa stricta (Greek Juniper)

6 ft. Zone V. Blue, stiff, fat pyramids. A fine dwarf, very neat, but rather formal. Does well in rich, loose soil.

* 6 to 8 in. X.....	\$ 2.75	\$ 16.00	
* 8 to 10 in. X.....	....	20.00	
12 to 18 in. B&B.....	\$1.50	11.00	100.00

Horizontalis (Creeping Savin)

2 ft. Zone I. Flat spreading covers large areas. Green.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 6 to 8 in. X.....	\$ 2.50	\$ 16.00	
* 10 to 15 in. X.....	....	25.00	

—douglasi (Waukegan)—Variety with blue foliage. Purple in winter.

* 8 to 10 in. X.....	....	\$ 20.00	
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$2.00	\$15.00	125.00

—plumosa (Andorra)

A dense, low mat, with soft crested plumes rising. These turn purple in winter. A fine ground-cover.

* 6 to 8 in. X.....	\$ 2.25	\$ 12.00	
8 to 10 in. XX.....	....	25.00	
12 to 15 in. B&B.....	....	11.00	100.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$2.00	17.00	150.00

Pfitzer's (See J. Chin. Pfitzer)

Sabina (Savin Juniper)

5 ft. Zone IV. Irregular vase-like bush. Good dwarf for foundations. Dark green color. Always graceful. A fine native.

* 6 to 8 in. X.....	....	\$ 16.00	
12 to 15 in. B&B.....	\$ 7.50	50.00	
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$2.00	15.00	125.00

Squamata Meyeri (Meyer Juniper)

5 ft. Zone V. Compact, interesting. Upright in a natural way, not stiff. The new growth is purple, old growth green. Easily grown.

* 6 to 8 in. X.....	\$ 3.25	\$ 26.00	
12 to 15 in. B&B.....	\$2.00	15.00	95.00

Virginiana (Native Red Cedar)

30 ft. Zone II. Prefers a loose soil. Usually a dark green pyramid. This is best used in masses. Easily grown. Should be sheared.

* 12 to 18 in. XX.....	\$ 2.25	\$ 16.00	
2 to 3 ft. B&B.....	\$1.25	\$ 8.00	....

—glauca (Silver Cedar)—20 ft. Smaller edition of above with silver leaves.

18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$1.50	\$10.00	\$ 90.00
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—keteeleri (Keteleer Cedar)—18 ft. A thick column, compact to base. Dark. Almost architectural in effect. Surprisingly rich and luxuriant. Very dense.

12 to 18 in. B&B.....	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 70.00
2 to 3 ft. B&B.....	2.25	20.00	175.00

Mountain Laurel—easily the finest flowering evergreen for the North. Does best in groups.

• KALMIA

Latifolia (Mountain Laurel)

8 ft. Zone IV. The best evergreen shrub in the north. Compact, with firm thick leaves. A show of pinky white in June. Acid, humus, damp, loose soil.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 12 to 15 in. S.....	\$ 2.25	\$ 9.00	
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$1.50	10.00	90.00
2 to 2½ ft. B&B.....	2.50	24.00	225.00

Collected Plants—See page 31.

● **KERRIA****Japonica (Globe-flower)**

5 ft. Zone V. Thicket of upright green stems. Large golden blooms in May, a few all summer.

(Each) (10) (100)

*12 to 15 in. \$ 9.50
18 to 24 in. \$.75 \$ 5.00 40.00

● **KOELREUTERIA****Paniculata (Golden Rain Tree)**

25 ft. Zone V. Sun, lime, dry. Large golden clusters in July. Showy.

*18 to 24 in. \$ 3.00 † 12.50
5 to 6 ft. \$2.25 17.50

● **KOLKWITZIA****Amabilis (Beauty Bush)**

6 ft. Zone V. Sun, loose. A light green fountain flushed with a cascade of pink in June. Takes several years to get ready to flower.

*2½-in. pots † 10.00
12 to 15 in. † 3.75 30.00
3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 8.00 60.00

● **LABURNUM**

("Cytissus")

Vulgare (Golden Chain)

35 ft. Zone V. Like yellow Wisteria in June. Drain, shelter. A beautiful show.

*12 to 18 in. † 10.00
*18 to 24 in. X 15.00
3 to 4 ft. \$1.25 \$10.00 80.00
4 to 5 ft. 1.70 13.50 100.00

Vossi (Hybrid Golden Chain)

35 ft. Zone V. Hardier and freer to bloom. A clearer yellow color. Suggest lime for best results. Bright green stems in winter.

18 to 24 in. \$1.50 \$12.50
4 to 5 ft. 3.75 35.00
5 to 6 ft. 4.25 40.00

● **LARIX**

(Larch)

Europaea (European Larch)

60 ft. Zone II. Sandy soil. Light green pyramid.

*18 to 30 in. X \$ 11.00
4 to 5 ft. \$1.50 \$13.50 100.00

Leptolepis (Japanese Larch)

50 ft. Zone V. Quicker growth.

*10 to 12 in. X \$ 11.00
6 to 8 ft. \$2.00 \$18.00 130.00

● **LAUREL, ENGLISH**—(Laurocerasus)● **LAUREL, MOUNTAIN**—(See Kalmia)● **LAUROCERASUS**

(Prunus)

Schipkaensis (Hardy English Laurel)

6 ft. Zone V. A gorgeous evergreen shrub, with dark green leaves. White flower spikes in May. Very easily grown.

2 to 3 ft. B&B \$3.00 \$30.00

● **LAWNS**—(See page 38)● **LEIOPHYLLUM****Buxifolium (Box Sand Myrtle)**

1 ft. Zone V. White, in June. Neat compact evergreen bush. Acid, humus, drain.

9 to 12 in. (ball) \$.90 \$ 7.50 \$ 60.00

Prostratum (Trailing Sand Myrtle)

6 inch. Spreading. Zone V. A dwarf replica of above. Blooms all summer. Clumps, 4-in. sq. \$ 8.00 † 70.00

● **LEUCOTHOE****Catesbaei (Drooping Leucothoe)**

4 ft. Zone V. Evergreen with large leaves, bronzed and purpled in winter. Acid, humus, shade. White, fragrant, May. Spectacular and showy.

(Each) (10) (100)

* 9 to 12 in. S \$ 8.00
12 to 15 in. (ball) † 4.50 22.50
12 to 18 in. B&B \$1.50 10.00 90.00

● **LIGUSTRUM**

(Privet)

Amurense (Amur Privet—"North")

12 ft. Zone V. Almost fool-proof.

*12 to 18 in. † 3.00
18 to 24 in. 5.00
2 to 3 ft. 10.00

Ibodium (Hybrid Privet)

10 ft. Zone IV. Hardy and compact. The best Privet hedge for the north.

*12 to 15 in. \$ 4.50
18 to 24 in. 7.00
3 to 4 ft. 18.00

Ovalifolium (California Privet)

15 ft. Zone V. Kills back in severe winters. Also fool-proof to grow.

*12 to 18 in. † 2.25
2 to 3 ft. \$ 1.25 6.50

● **LILAC**—(See Syringa)● **LINDEN**—(See Tilia)● **LIQUIDAMBER****Styraciflua (Sweet Gum)**

90 ft. Zone V. Leaf like maple and turns ablaze in autumn. Damp, heavy soil.

* 3 to 4 ft. \$ 9.00
5 to 6 ft. \$ 9.00 80.00
8 to 10 ft. \$4.00 37.50 350.00

● **LIRODENDRON**

(Tulip Poplar)

Tulipifera (Tulip Tree)

150 ft. Zone V. Majestic giant, with yellowish tulips in June. Humus.

*18 to 24 in. \$ 5.00
3 to 4 ft. † 2.00 9.00
4 to 5 ft. X 8.00 65.00
5 to 6 ft. X 9.00 75.00
6 to 7 ft. \$2.00 15.00 100.00

● **LOCUST, BLACK**—(See Robinia)● **LOCUST, HONEY**—(See Gleditsia)● **MAGNOLIA**(Magnolia) ● **MAGNOLIA (Continued)****Acuminata (Cucumber Tree)**

80 ft. Zone V. Handsome pyramid, fragrant yellowish flower, May; handsome red fruit, September. Humus, manure.

(Each) (10) (100)

*12 to 18 in. X \$ 1.50 \$ 10.00
* 3 to 4 ft. X 6.00 40.00

Conspicua (Yulan) (denudata)

30 ft. Zone V. Huge, white, fragrant flowers in April. An aristocrat.

*12 to 18 in. B&B \$1.75 \$16.00
2 to 2½ ft. B&B 3.25 31.00

Fraseri

50 ft. Zone V. Wide-spreading native, large bright green leaf. Large, showy white blooms in June, followed by pink fruit.

18 to 24 in. \$1.25 9.00
2 to 3 ft. 1.75 12.00

● **LONICERA**

(Honeysuckle)

Thrive in any garden soil. Tolerant.

Fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle)

6 ft. Zone V. Yellow, fragrant, April; red berries, July. Semi-evergreen.

(Each) (10) (100)

*18 to 24 in. S \$ 1.50 \$ 7.50
3 to 4 ft. 3.75 20.00

Japonica Halleana (Japan Honeysuckle)

20 ft. Vine. Zone V. Quick cover for walls or ground. Fragrant, yellow, June.

1-yr. light \$ 2.50
2-yr. No. 1 12.00

Korolkowi floribunda (Broad Blueleaf)

7 ft. Zone V. Intricate gray shrub. Pink in June, scarlet fruit in July.

*12 to 18 in. † 10.00
2 to 3 ft. \$.90 † 7.00 60.00

Morrowi (Morrow Bush Honeysuckle)

7 ft. Zone IV. Spreading, bushy. Cream in June, scarlet fruit in July.

*18 to 24 in. † 1.50 \$ 9.00

Sempervirens (Trumpet Honeysuckle)

30 ft. Vine. Zone V. Semi-evergreen. Scarlet trumpets all summer long.

1-yr. light † 2.75
2-yr. No. 1 \$.50 \$ 4.00 15.00

—**Magnifica (Everblooming)**—Color of the trumpets more orange. Much freer to bloom. Fine. New.

2-in. pots † 2.25 † 16.00
2-yr. \$.65 6.00 50.00

Syringantha Wolffii (Lilac Honeysuckle)

Zone V. 10 ft. Profuse fragrant flowers. Carmine in June. Red fruit Aug.

*12 to 18 in. † 8.00
2 to 3 ft. \$.80 † 6.00 45.00

Tatarica (Tatarian Honeysuckle)

7 ft. Zone IV. Bushy. Flower, June; red berry, July. Order: Red, White or Pink.

*18 to 24 in. \$ 1.50 † 9.00
3 to 4 ft. † .50 3.75 30.00

● **MACLURA****Pomifera (Osage Orange)**

50 ft. Zone V. A tolerant, bushy hedge for country use.

*12 to 18 in. \$ 2.50
* 2 to 3 ft. \$ 1.00 4.00

Magnolias—for lavish display of fragrant flower and large, rich foliage. Most showy of all small trees.

● **MAGNOLIA**(Magnolia) ● **MAGNOLIA (Continued)****Glaucia (Swamp Laurel) (Sweet Bay)**

16 ft. Zone V. Prefers moist, but tolerant. Semi-evergreen. White blooms scattered from June to August. Very fragrant. Dainty and delightful.

(Each) (10) (100)

*12 to 18 in. X \$ 2.50 \$ 20.00
4 to 5 ft. \$1.25 \$10.00 \$ 95.00

(Add \$.50 per plant for B&B.)

Liliflora ("Purpurea", "Discolor")

9 ft. Shrub. Zone V, VI. Purple and white late May.

18 to 24 in. B&B \$1.60 \$13.00 \$110.00

Obovata ("hypoleuca")

90 ft. Zone V. A handsomer, showier tree than tripetala.

2 to 3 ft. \$2.25 \$20.00
6 to 8 ft. 5.50 47.50

(Magnolias continued next page)

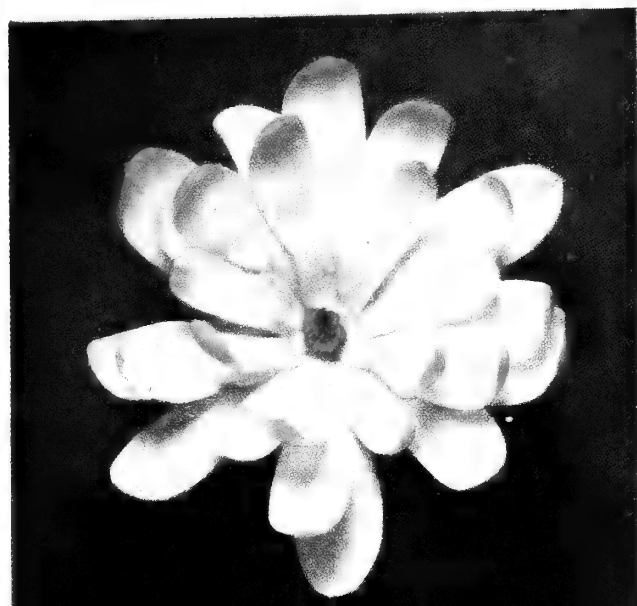
➤
Laburnum
Vossi
 (Golden-
 Chain
 Tree)

Specimen
 in full sun,
 sheared
 to give
 maximum
 bloom



Magnolia stellata

↑
 The ordinary white Stellata
 blooms, early April.



←
 The new
 Stellata
 "Waterlily"
 Magnolia,
 late April.



(above)
MAGNOLIA
Soulangeana.

(right)
MALUS
—the flowering
crab. Delicate,
spring-like flowers.



(below)
PACHYSANDRA
covers a bank in
dense shade.



•MAGNOLIA (Continued)

Parviflora

25 ft. Zone (V)VI. White, fragrant in June-July. Choice. (Each) (10) (100)
 * 8 to 10 in. B&B.....\$1.00 \$ 8.00
 3 to 4 ft. B&B..... 5.25 48.00

Soulangiana (Saucer Magnolia)

20 ft. Zone V. Late April show of large, pink blooms, white inside. A hybrid species, including small handsome varieties. Drain well.

*15 to 18 in. XX.....\$1.15 \$ 8.50 \$ 75.00
 *10 to 15 in. B&B..... 1.25 11.00
 3 to 4 ft. B&B..... 4.25 40.00

—lennei—May 1st, red outside. Striking.

* 8 to 10 in. B&B.....\$1.10 \$10.00
 18 to 24 in. B&B..... 2.35 22.50
 24 to 30 in. B&B..... 3.50 32.50
 4 to 5 ft. B&B..... 6.00 54.00

—nigra—May 15, dark purple cups.

*10 to 15 in. B&B.....\$1.35 \$12.50
 18 to 24 in. B&B..... 17.00 150.00

Stellata (Star Magnolia)

12 ft. Zone (V). Early April sees ribbony, white, fragrant blooms.
 24 to 30 in. B&B.....\$3.50 \$33.00
 30 to 36 in. B&B..... 4.50 40.00

—Waterlily—New, hardier pink form. Each branch tip has blooms in late April. Bushy growth.

* 8 to 10 in. B&B.....\$1.75 \$16.50
 18 to 24 in. B&B..... 4.50 42.50
 30 to 36 in. B&B..... 7.50 72.50

Tripetala (Umbrella Magnolia)

40 ft. Zone V. Huge, 2-foot leaf, 10-inch white blooms, May. Damp.
 *18 to 24 in. \$ 3.00 \$ 12.50
 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50 6.50 35.00

•MAHONIA

(Holly-grape)

Aquifolium (Oregon Holly-grape)

5 ft. Zone V. Holly-like evergreen leaf. Yellow in May, purplish "grape" in August. Dry, part shade. One fault is its irregular growth. (Each) (10) (100)
 * 6 to 9 in. \$ 12.00
 12 to 15 in. B&B.....\$1.00 \$ 8.00 70.00

•MAIDENHAIR TREE—(See Gingko)

•MAPLE—(See Acer)

•MAYFLOWER—(See Epigea)

•MIMOSA—(See Albizzia)

•MOCK-ORANGE—(See Philadelphus)

•MORUS

(Mulberry)

Alba (Russian Mulberry)

30 ft. Zone IV. Round-topped tree. Fruit, white to purple, edible.

* 2 to 3 ft. \$ 3.00
 3 to 4 ft. X.....\$.60 \$ 3.00 \$ 17.50

—New American (p. 25)

•MULBERRY (Morus)

•MULBERRY, FRENCH (Callicarpa)

•MYRICA

Carolinensis (Bayberry)

6 ft. Zone IV. A shapely rounded bush. Good foliage. Barren, sandy soils—seashore—dry banks. Spicy foliage, gray, waxy berries for birds.

*12 to 18 in. \$ 10.00
 15 to 18 in. \$.90 \$ 7.50 55.00

•MYRTLE—(See Vinca)

•MYRTLE, SAND—(See Leiophyllum)

•NANNY-BERRY (Viburnum Lentago)

•NINE-BARK (Spiraea opulifolia)

•NYSSA

(Sour Gum)

Sylvatica (Tupelo)

60 ft. Zone IV. Interlaced, drooping. Early autumn color. Moist. Hard to transplant.

(Each) (10) (100)
 *18 to 24 in. \$ 1.50 \$ 4.50
 5 to 6 ft. \$2.25 20.00

•OAK—(See Quercus)

•OLIVE, RUSSIAN (Eleagnus)

•OSAGE ORANGE—(See Maclura)

•OREGON HOLLYGRAPE (See Mahonia)

•OXYDENDRON

(Sourwood)

Arboreum (Sorrel Tree)

30 ft. Zone V. Peach-leaves turn red in autumn. Long clusters of white in July and August. Acid. Beautiful native, associates with Azaleas and Rhododendron.

*12 to 18 in. S..... \$ 1.50 \$ 4.00
 2 to 3 ft. X..... 4.50 25.00

•PACHISTIMA

Canbyi

Evergreen clump, 9-inch. Zone V. Wonderful rock plant. Moist.

4 to 6 in. B&B.....\$.35 \$ 3.00 \$ 22.50
 9 to 12 in. B&B..... .85 7.50 67.50

•PACHYSANDRA (Japan. Spurge)

Terminalis

Evergreen, fast spreading low plant. Shade. Tolerant in poor soil. Zone V. Plant 3 to 1 square ft. The best ground cover in shade.

* 1-yr. light \$ 1.25 \$ 5.50
 2-yr. X \$ 1.75 11.00
 3-yr. X \$.45 2.50 15.00

•PEACH (Amygdalus) (also page 28)

•PEAR—(See Fruits, page 28)

•PEARLBUSH—(See Exochorda)

•PECAN—(See page 26)

•PEPPERBUSH—(See Clethra)

•PERENNIALS—(See page 23)

•PERSIMMON—(See page 25)

•PHELLODENDRON

(Cork Tree)

Amurense (Amur Cork Tree)

4 ft. Zone IV. Handsome, tolerant small shade tree.

* 2 to 3 ft. X.....\$.75 \$ 5.00

•PHILADELPHUS (Mock-Orange)

Coronarius (Sweet Syringa)

9 ft. Zone IV. White in June. Very fragrant. Needs lime.

*18 to 24 in. \$ 1.50 \$ 6.50
 3 to 4 ft. \$.50 4.50 30.00

Grandiflorus (Scentless Mock Orange)

9 ft. Zone V. Large white blooms. June.

*18 to 24 in. \$ 1.50 \$ 6.50
 3 to 4 ft. \$.50 4.00 25.00

Virginal, 8 ft. Zone V. Double, fragrant, translucent white blooms load the bush in June. Then a fair show through summer, particularly if pruned.

*12 to 18 in. \$ 11.00
 3 to 4 ft. \$.75 \$ 6.00 55.00

•PHOTINIA

(Christmas Berry)

Villosa

20 ft. Zone V. Drain, sun. White in May. Showy red fruit. Birds love it.

*18 to 24 in. X..... \$ 2.25 \$ 15.00
 2 to 3 ft. \$ 20.00

Malus—flowering Crabs—a storm of bloom in May. Bushy, vigorous trees. Very hardy and tolerant.

•MALUS

(Flowering Crab)

Atrosanguinea—15 ft. Zone V. Carmine. (Each) (10) (100)
 2 to 3 ft. \$ 4.25 \$ 42.00
 4 to 5 ft. \$1.25 8.50 70.00

Baccata—40 ft. Zone II. Profuse white.

2 to 3 ft. \$ 5.25 \$ 42.00
 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50 12.00 70.00

Baccata Mandshurica—15 ft. Zone I.

Fragrant, large white. Red crabs.
 2 to 3 ft. \$ 5.25 \$ 42.00
 5 to 6 ft. \$1.00 12.50 100.00

Dawsoniana—20 ft. Zone IV. White.

5 to 6 ft. \$1.50 \$12.50 \$100.00

Eleyi—20 ft. Zone IV. Profuse red flowers, red leaves.

2 to 3 ft. \$ 3.75 \$ 32.50
 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50 8.00 70.00

Floribunda—20 ft. Zone V. Pink, opening white. Very profuse.

2 to 3 ft. \$ 3.75 \$ 32.50
 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50 9.50 85.00

—purpurea—Purple leaf form.

2 to 3 ft. \$ 5.25 \$ 42.00
 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50 12.00 100.00

Halliana parkmanni—15 ft. Zone V. Picturesque double rosy-red. Slow.

2 to 3 ft. \$ 5.25 \$ 42.00
 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50 12.00 100.00

•MALUS (Continued)

Hopa—15 ft. Zone IV. Pink bloom, red crabs, remarkable tree.

(Each) (10) (100)
 2 to 3 ft. \$ 5.25 \$ 42.00
 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50 8.50 70.00

Ionensis plena (Bechtel)—15 ft. Zone III. June. Fragrant pink.

2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 \$ 7.00 \$ 60.00
 4 to 5 ft. 1.75 12.00 95.00

Niedzwetzkyana (Redvein)—15 ft. Zone III. Reddish flower, leaf, fruit.

2 to 3 ft. \$ 3.75 \$ 32.50
 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50 12.00 95.00

Prunifolia rinki—18 ft. Zone IV. Storm of snow, red-yellow crabs hang late.

2 to 3 ft. \$ 5.25 \$ 42.00
 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50 12.50 100.00

Robusta—20 ft. Zone III. Early, white, fragrant. Red fruit.

2 to 3 ft. \$ 5.25 \$ 42.00
 5 to 6 ft. \$1.60 12.50 95.00

Sargenti—6 ft. dwarf. Zone V. Late show of white. Red berries hang late.

2 to 3 ft. \$ 4.25 \$ 40.00
 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50 9.00 65.00

Other varieties quoted on request



SPRUCES (*picea*)

Not only Christmas tree forms, but also neat useful dwarfs. Hardy and tolerant.

• PICEA (Spruce)

Canadensis (Alba) (White Spruce)

80 ft. Zone I. Quick growing and shapely. In the northeast generally more satisfactory than Norway for forest planting. (Photo 3)

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 9 to 12 in. X.....	....	....	8.00
* 12 to 18 in. XX.....	....	....	17.50
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$1.25	\$ 7.00	65.00

—*conica* (Dwarf Alberta)—Miniature in height and leaf. 6 ft. Zone III. Tiny and slow. Probably the best true dwarf conifer. (Photo 7)

* 8 to 12 in. XX.....	....	\$ 70.00
12 to 15 in. B&B.....	\$2.25	\$20.00 155.00
24 to 30 in. B&B.....	4.50	....

Englemanni (Englemann Spruce)

75 ft. Zone I. Wonderful native. Varies from green to steel blue. Dense and shapely. Heavy soil. (Photo 1)

* 3 to 5 in. X.....	....	\$ 6.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	....	\$15.00 100.00

• PICEA (Continued)

Excelsa (*P. Abies*) (Norway Spruce)

80 ft. Zone II. A dark green, drooping pyramid. Shallow roots enable planting on thin soils. Quick growth. Used in forests, landscapes and Christmas trees. (Photo 6)

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 8 to 15 in. X.....	....	....	\$ 11.00
* 12 to 18 in. XX.....	....	....	15.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	....	\$ 6.00	60.00
2½ to 3 ft. B&B.....	\$1.50	12.00	110.00

—*gregoriana* (Gregory) — 2 ft. Tiny needles; pale green mound. (Photo 4)

12 to 15 in. B&B.....	\$4.50
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—*maxwelli* (Maxwell)—2 ft. Greener, and more spreading. (Photo 8)

* 2¼-in. pots.....	\$ 3.25	\$ 26.00
8 to 10 in. B&B.....	\$1.50	13.50	100.00

—*pygmaea* (Pygmy)—3 ft. Compact small irregular pyramid. (Photo 5)

6 to 8 in. B&B.....	\$1.50	\$13.00	....
12 to 15 in. B&B.....	2.75	23.00	....

Omorika (Serbian Spruce)

90 ft. Zone IV. Dense narrow pyramid. Slow growth. Moist. (Photo 2)

12 to 15 in. B&B.....	\$1.50	\$15.00	\$120.00
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Pungens (Colorado Spruce)

80 ft. Zone I. Best spruce for dry climates. Very tolerant. Varies from green to silver, as offered here, except larger (B&B) sizes which have been selected. (Photo 9)

* 8 to 10 in. X.....	....	\$ 13.00
* 12 to 15 in. XX.....	....	15.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	....	\$ 7.00 70.00

—Selected Blue

18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$1.50	\$10.00	\$ 95.00
2¼ to 3 ft. B&B.....	2.25	15.00	140.00

• PICEA (Continued)

Pungens (Continued)

—*Kosteri* (Koster Blue)—A form of uniform silver. (Each) (10) (100)

* 8 to 12 in. grafts.....	....	\$ 7.75	\$ 65.00
12 to 15 in. B&B.....	\$2.50	20.00	180.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	4.00	35.00	325.00
4 to 5 ft. B&B.....	7.00	50.00	450.00

—*Moerheimi* (Moerheim Blue)—Another grafted form. New. Slightly better.

* 2-yr. grafts.....	\$1.50	\$11.00	\$ 90.00
10 to 12 in. B&B.....	2.25	18.00	170.00
15 to 18 in. B&B.....	3.50	30.00	270.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	5.00	45.00	....

• PIERIS (Andromeda)

Two beautiful, dwarf flowering evergreens.

Floribunda (Mountain Fetterbush)

(Each) (10) (100)
4 ft. Zone V. Evergreen, close-set mound. Upright clusters of wax-white flowers in May. Acid, humus, half shade. Good native dwarf.

* 4 to 6 in. XX.....	....	\$ 4.00	\$ 33.00
12 to 15 in. B&B.....	\$1.75	15.00	....
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	2.50	22.00	190.00

Japonica (Japanese Andromeda)

6 ft. Zone V. Evergreen, upright shrub, with drooping wax-white bells in plumes, May. June growth is rosy-wine, mature leaf light green. Hardy aristocrat. Acid.

* 4 to 6 in. X.....	....	\$ 2.25	\$ 17.00
* 2½-in. pots.....	....	3.25	25.00
15 to 18 in. B&B.....	\$2.00	17.00	150.00



The Pines are evergreens for wind and exposure. Lusty, tolerant growers. Many kinds available besides these listed.

• PINUS

Banksiana (Jack Pine)

60 ft. Zone I. Broad tree with short and twisted needles. Dry, sandy soil.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*10 to 18 in. X.....	.....	.....	\$ 7.50

(Pines) ■ PINUS (Continued)

Cembra (Swiss Stone Pine)

30 ft. Zone IV. Slow. Dense pyramid. A fine small specimen tree. (Photo 6)

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$2.00	\$18.00	\$150.00

Densiflora (Japan Red Pine)

90 ft. Zone IV. Broad irregular head. Good near sea-shore. (Photo 8)

*12 to 20 in. X.....	\$ 10.00
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umbraculifera (Japan Table Pine)

8 ft. Zone IV. Slow and dwarf. Also called "Tanyosho." (Photo 9)

12 to 18 in. B&B.....	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$120.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	3.25	30.00	250.00

Montana (Mountain Pine)

—mughus (Mugho)—Zone II. 3 feet. Broad, low, bushy. Grown from seed, but larger sizes carefully selected low and compact. (Photo 12)

* 4 to 6 in. X.....	\$ 2.00	\$ 8.00
* 6 to 8 in. X.....	.....	12.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$2.25	15.00 140.00

Nigra (Austriaca) (Austrian Pine)

70 ft. Zone IV. Compact for a large tree. Neat. Likes lime. Seashore, but not on the water. (Photo 7)

*12 to 15 in. XX.....	.....	\$ 13.00
*15 to 18 in. XX.....	\$ 3.00	20.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$2.00	17.00 150.00

■ PINUS (Continued)

Resinosa (Red or Norway Pine)

80 ft. Zone I. A fine native with long dark needles and spreading habit. Very easily grown. Most popular. (Photos 2 and 14)

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 6 to 12 in. X.....	.....	.....	\$ 5.00
*10 to 24 in. X.....	.....	.....	7.50
*12 to 18 in. XX.....	\$ 2.50	15.00	
2 to 2½ ft. B&B.....	\$1.20	6.00	60.00

Strobus (White Pine)

90 ft. Zone IV. The noblest native evergreen. Prefers rich soil. Light green needles. Special interstate quarantines. We have growers in a dozen states and can ship almost anywhere but prices vary, therefore we will quote prices on request. (Photos 1, 3, 4 and 11)

Sylvestris (Scots Pine)

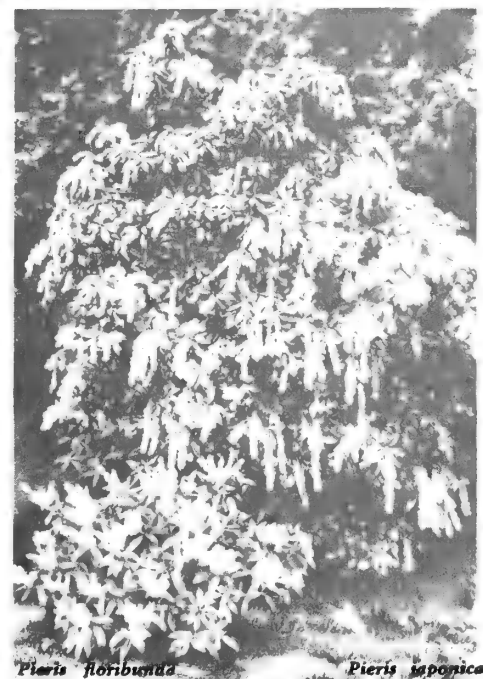
90 ft. Zone I. Large, stately tree. Useful for sandy soils, but grows in gardens. Prefers acid. (Photo 13)

* 8 to 14 in. X.....	.....	\$ 7.50
*16 to 24 in. X.....	.....	9.00
*10 to 18 in. XX.....	.....	10.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$1.20	\$ 6.00 60.00
3 to 3½ ft. B&B.....	2.00	15.00 140.00

Thunbergii (Japan Black Pine)

70 ft. Zone IV. The picturesque pine you see in Japanese prints. Most valuable pine for seashore planting. Can be set in sandy soil near spray.

* 6 to 8 in. S.....	.....	\$ 4.50
* 8 to 16 in. S.....	.....	6.75
*18 to 24 in. X.....	\$ 3.50	18.00



- **PINXTER BLOOM** (*Azalea nudiflora*)
- **PLANE-TREE** (*Platanus*)
- **PLATANUS** (Plane Tree)
- Occidentalis** (*Sycamore*) (*Buttonwood*)
120 ft. Zone IV. Giant, dignified native shade tree. Tolerant, but prefers moist. Patchy bark.
- | | (Each) | (10) | (100) |
|-----------------|--------|---------|-------|
| *18 to 24 in. | | | 4.00 |
| * 3 to 4 ft. S. | | \$ 2.00 | 7.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. X | | | 25.00 |
| 6 to 8 ft. | | 9.00 | 55.00 |
- "**Orientalis**" (*Acerifolia*) (*Plane*)
90 ft. Zone (V)VI. A confusion of names, but Oriental Plane in this country means the hybrid London Plane Tree—about the best resister of city conditions there is.
- | | (Each) | (10) | (100) |
|---------------|--------|---------|--------------|
| *12 to 18 in. | | | \$ 12.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | | \$ 8.00 | \$ 65.00 |
| 6 to 8 ft. | | \$1.25 | 11.00 85.00 |
| 8 to 10 ft. | | | 15.00 120.00 |
- **PLUM**—(See *Prunus*) (Also page 26)

- **POPULUS** (Poplar)
- Bolleana** (*Bolleana Poplar*)
40 ft. Zone III. Narrow column, hardy and disease-free. Better than Lombardy. Green leaf, white beneath.
- | | (Each) | (10) | (100) |
|--------------|--------|---------|---------|
| * 2 to 3 ft. | | | \$ 9.00 |
| * 3 to 4 ft. | | | 12.00 |
| * 4 to 5 ft. | | | 15.00 |
| 6 to 8 ft. | | \$12.00 | 80.00 |
- Nigra Italica** (*Lombardy Poplar*)
60 ft. Zone I. Quick column. Popular, but prone to disease, so that old specimens are rare. Very tolerant and a handsome tree.
- | | (Each) | (10) | (100) |
|--------------|--------|---------|------------|
| * 2 to 3 ft. | | | \$ 6.75 |
| * 3 to 4 ft. | | \$ 2.00 | 9.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | | 2.50 | 12.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | | \$.70 | 5.50 35.00 |
| 6 to 8 ft. | | 1.00 | 6.00 40.00 |
- Tremuloides** (*Quaking Aspen*)
90 ft. Zone I. Perpetually moving leaves. Stately. Gray bark almost like a birch. Pussy buds, April.
- | | (Each) | (10) | (100) |
|--------------|--------|-------|---------------|
| * 4 to 6 ft. | | | \$ 25.00 |
| 6 to 8 ft. | | | \$ 6.00 45.00 |

- **PSEUDOTSUGA** (Douglas Fir)
- Douglasi**
70 ft. Zone IV. Evergreen tree. Shapely, handsome, popular pyramid. Prefers rich soil, but tolerant. Good in garden or forest.
- | | (Each) | (10) | (100) |
|------------------|--------|-------|---------------|
| * 2 to 5 in. X | | | \$ 6.00 |
| * 4 to 8 in. X | | | 7.00 |
| * 8 to 10 in. XX | | | 15.00 |
| *10 to 18 in. XX | | | 17.50 |
| 18 to 24 in. B&B | | | \$11.00 95.00 |

- **PYRACANTHA** (Firethorn)
- Lalandi** (*Laland Firethorn*)
Evergreen shrub to 15 ft. Zone VI. A fuzz of white in May and then orange-red berries in profusion, lasting to January. Drain, lime.
- | | (Each) | (10) | (100) |
|--------------|--------|--------|------------------|
| * 2-in. pots | | | \$ 2.25 \$ 16.00 |
| 4-in. pots | | | 6.00 41.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. | | \$1.50 | 12.00 90.00 |

- **QUERCUS** (Oak)
- Alba** (*White Oak*)
90 ft. Zone IV. Noble, spreading tree.
- | | (Each) | (10) | (100) |
|--------------|--------|--------|---------------|
| * 2 to 3 ft. | | | \$ 12.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | | | \$ 5.00 35.00 |
| 6 to 8 ft. | | \$3.75 | 35.00 300.00 |

- Coccinea** (*Scarlet Oak*)
75 ft. Zone IV. Round, open head. Dense, handsome. Autumn color.
- | | (Each) | (10) | (100) |
|--------------|--------|--------|---------------|
| * 2 to 3 ft. | | | \$ 12.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | | | \$ 7.50 60.00 |
| 6 to 8 ft. | | \$3.00 | 27.00 250.00 |

- Macrocarpa** (*Burr Oak*)
75 ft. Zone I. Pyramid. Handsome.
- | | (Each) | (10) | (100) |
|---------------|--------|---------|------------|
| *12 to 18 in. | | \$ 1.50 | \$ 8.00 |
| * 3 to 4 ft. | | | 4.00 30.00 |
| 6 to 8 ft. | | \$3.50 | 27.00 |

- Palustris** (*Pin Oak*)
90 ft. Zone V. Good in damp or dry soil. A fine street tree. Fast-growing.
- | | (Each) | (10) | (100) |
|---------------|--------|--------|---------------|
| *12 to 18 in. | | | \$ 10.00 |
| 4 to 6 ft. | | | \$ 7.50 60.00 |
| 6 to 8 ft. | | \$2.00 | 16.50 150.00 |

- Robur** (*English Oak*)
80 ft. Zone V. Short stem. Spreads.
- | | (Each) | (10) | (100) |
|---------------|--------|-------|--------------|
| *12 to 18 in. | | | \$ 12.00 |
| * 3 to 4 ft. | | | \$ 6.00 |

- fastigiata**—Narrow, upright.
3 to 4 ft. \$3.50 \$30.00 \$250.00
5 to 6 ft. 6.00 55.00

- Rubra** (*Common Red Oak*)
60 ft. Zone IV. Rapid growth. Heavy branches. Likes clay. Handsome.
- | | (Each) | (10) | (100) |
|---------------|--------|--------|---------------|
| *18 to 24 in. | | | \$ 9.00 |
| * 3 to 4 ft. | | | 12.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | | | \$10.00 85.00 |
| 6 to 8 ft. | | \$1.75 | 13.00 110.00 |

- **QUINCE**—(See page 28)
- **RASPBERRY**—(See page 25)
- **RED-BUD**—(See *Cercis*)
- **RETINOSPORA**—(See *Chamaecyparis*)

- **RHAMNUS** (Buckthorn)
- Cathartica**
15 ft. Zone I. Fine, bushy, dense, thorny hedge. Very hardy.
- | | (Each) | (10) | (100) |
|---------------|--------|-------|---------|
| *18 to 24 in. | | | \$ 6.00 |
- Frangula**
15 ft. Zone I. Like above, but shiny leaves. August a load of red-purple fruit.
- | | (Each) | (10) | (100) |
|---------------|--------|-------|---------|
| *18 to 24 in. | | | \$ 9.00 |

Prunus includes flowering Plum, Cherry and Almond. Tolerant. Unbelievably floriferous—hills of bloom!

- **PRUNUS** ("Japanese" Cherries) ● **PRUNUS** (Continued)

We have selected these kinds which have real differences, not a mere collection of names:

—**Autumnalis**—Showy pink in fall, through mild winter weather, early spring. Rare, unusual. Zone VI.

—**Amanagawa** (*Lannesiana erecta*)—20 ft. Zone V. Erect narrow column, blush-pink in late May. (Photo. opp.)

—**Fugenzo** (*Kofugen*) (*Veitch*)—Zone V. Late. Large double pink. Spreading.

—**Kwanzan** (*Sekiyama*)—Easily the darkest pink—almost old rose. Fully double, large flowers. Zone V.

—**Momi Jigari**—Upright tree to 40 ft. Profuse small, deep pink bloom. Zone V.

—**Mount Fuji** (*Shirotae*)—The best double white. Profuse. 30 ft. Zone V.

—**Naden** (*Sieboldi*)—25 ft. Zone V. Pink-white, showy clusters.

—**Shogetsu**—Large double soft pink with green centers. A beauty. Zone V.

PRICES, above 8 kinds: (Each) (10)
2 to 3 feet.....\$1.00 \$ 7.50
4 to 5 feet.....2.25 20.00

—**Weeping** (*Subhirtella pendula*)—Zone V. About 20 ft., oftener make low weeping trees. Zone V. Delicate hanging branches loaded with pink in late April. Very showy indeed.

6-ft. stem, 2-yr. heads..... 3.75 30.00

Yedoensis (*Yoshino Cherry*)

50 ft. Zone V. Vigorous species, this kind banks the Tidal Basin at Washington. Pink, fragrant, in May.

4 to 5 feet.....2.00 17.25
5 to 6 feet.....2.50 21.25

American (*Native Plum*)
40 ft. Zone IV. White flowers. Used as understock. Bird food.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*18 to 24 in.	\$ 8.00
4 to 5 ft.	\$.60	3.50 30.00

Besseyi (See page 25)

Cerasifera (*Myrobalan Plum*)

—**Pissardii** (*Purple-leaf*)—15 ft. form with pink flowers in May. Strong pink-purple foliage, dulls in summer. A fine small lawn tree.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 2 to 3 ft.	\$ 6.00 \$ 20.00
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.25	10.00

Glandulosa (*Flowering Almond*)

5 ft. Double pink, April. Zone V.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*12 to 18 in. X	\$ 3.25 \$ 27.50
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00	7.00 60.00

Maritima (*Beach Plum*)

6 ft. Zone IV. Straggling, white flowers, edible fruit. Grows in salt spray on sea-shore.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 6 to 12 in.	\$ 9.00
18 to 24 in.	4.50	37.50

Padus (*Bird Cherry*)

50 ft. Zone III. Long white clusters in May. Black fruit for birds.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.50	\$13.00 \$100.00

Pennsylvanica (*Wild Red Cherry*)

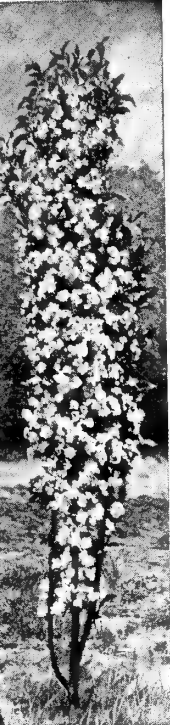
30 ft. Zone II. White, May; red fruit July. Excellent bird attraction.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*18 to 24 in.	\$ 1.50 \$ 7.50

Triloba plena (*Double-flowering*)

15 ft. Zone V. Pink double flowers and very early.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
3 to 4 ft.95 \$ 6.75 \$ 55.00



PRUNUS
AMANAGAWA
Upright Cherry.



PSEUDOTSUGA (Douglas Fir)
(Above)—An 18-foot specimen in June,
when the new growth is light in color.



POPLARS
GROW FAST
AS WEEDS

Lombardy Poplars (*Populus*) used for quick growth and instant protection with the ultimate hedge (in this case *Arborvitae* (*Thuja*) planted small alongside). In ten years or so the Poplars can be thrown away and the permanent hedge is large enough to give protection by itself.



Hybrid Rhododendrons in mass planting

RHODODENDRON have been a specialty of this company since 1878. Besides the sizes and kinds listed on the opposite page, we offer:

1. Small sizes of named Hybrids in the best sorts, both grafted and from cuttings at remarkably low prices. Easily grow into specimens. Pages 35, 36.

2. Native species, carefully collected so they will really grow—have for hundreds of customers—in large and small sizes at extremely low prices in spite of excellent stock and careful handling. See page 31 for further details.

Native Rhododendron
(*R. carolina*)
3-foot specimen



RHODODENDRON

Evergreen shrubs with fine foliage and gorgeous colors. Range in size from dwarfs to giants: Bloom from May to July; All Colors. All here are nursery-grown: For collected plants see page 31.

• RHODODENDRON

Brachycarpum

12-foot shrub. Blush pink in June. Heavy, good foliage.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
6 to 8 in. B&B.....	\$1.25	\$10.00	....
10 to 12 in. B&B.....	2.25	20.00	....

Carolina

Zone V. 8 to 10 ft. Fine native with light to deep pink bloom in May.

18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$3.00	\$27.75	\$262.50
2 to 2½ ft. B&B.....	4.00	36.00	330.00

Catawbiense

Zone V. 6 to 8 feet. Compact, rosy purple bloom in June.

18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$2.50	\$24.00	\$225.00
2 to 2½ ft. B&B.....	3.50	33.75	300.00

Chrysanthum

Foot-high dwarf, with pale yellow flowers in May. Zone IV.

6 to 12 in.....	\$1.75	\$15.00
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Fortunei

12 ft. shrub with fragrant rosy blooms in May and June. Zone VI.

12 to 18 in. B&B.....	\$2.25	\$15.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	2.50	20.00	....

Keiskei

Variable; 2 to 5 feet. Light yellow blooms in May. Zone (V).

12 to 15 in. spd.....	\$2.25	\$21.00
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Maximum

Zone IV. 12 feet. Blush-white. July. Rapid and bushy with large showy leaves. Suitable for mass effects where flower is not important.

*12 to 15 in. XX.....	\$.75	\$ 6.50	\$ 55.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	2.00	18.75	172.50
2½ to 3 ft. B&B.....	3.25	27.75	262.50

Large Collected Clumps (page 3)

Micranthum

Upright to 8 feet. Many small white blooms freely produced in late May. Zone V.

18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$2.25	\$20.00
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Minus (Punctatum)

9 ft. Zone V. A nice garden plant. Leaves like Kalmia. Flowers like R. Carolina, but in June-July.

24 to 30 in.....	\$2.25	\$20.00
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Racemosum

A hardy strain of this fine rock-garden evergreen. Pink flowers in May. Grown from seed collected in the last Rock expedition. Zone V. Best as a massed ground cover.

6 to 12 in.....	\$1.25	\$11.00	....
10 to 18 in.....	3.25	31.50	....

Smirnowii

Rosy red in May. Large growing. Bushy. Zone V.

6 to 8 in.....	\$1.25	\$11.50	....
12 to 18 in.....	2.25	21.50	....

NEW HYBRID RACES

Decatros Hybrids (Decorum Atrosang.)

Large fragrant pink blooms in June. A new race. Zone VI. Free-flowering.

	(Each)	(10)
2 to 3 ft. B&B.....	\$3.50	\$32.50

Loderi

Seedlings of this finest of English hybrids that wintered 1934 in Zone VI. Huge white fragrant flowers in May.

8 to 12 in.....	\$1.25	\$11.00
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Smirnowi Hybrids

Mixed pink and rose shades. Zone V.

12 to 18 in.....	\$1.75	\$16.00
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Carolina Hybrids

—**Carolid** — Profuse apple-blossom pink. Zone V. Neat grower.

12 to 18 in.....	\$2.25	\$20.00
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—**Conewago**—Zone V. Rose.

6 to 12 in.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
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DWARF HYBRIDS

—**Boule de Nieve** — White, May. Dwarf. Small leaves. Zone V.

10 to 12 in. B&B.....	\$3.00	25.00
15 to 18 in. B&B.....	4.50	40.00

—**Conestoga** — Carolina x racemosum. Very dwarf and free blooming. Pink in May. New 1937. Zone V.

6 to 8 in.....	\$.80	\$ 7.50
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—**Arbutifolia**—A dwarf, pink bells in June. Rare, but satisfactory in every way.

12 to 15 in. B&B.....	\$3.00	\$27.00
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—**Wilsoni**—4-5 ft., slow, neat bush. Nice pink show in June. Tolerant.

15 to 18 in. B&B.....	\$4.50	\$35.00
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—**Gable's Dwarf**—New hybrid with pink blooms, flushed yellow. (Racemosum x Keiskei). Very good. Hardy Zone V.

4-inch pots	\$1.00
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RHODODENDRON CULTURE

Acid, humus, damp, loose

1. The roots feed at the surface—do not hoe or rake. Plant them properly and thereafter water and mulch as needed.

2. Light shade, airy and open, gives best results. Only certain trees will do. The best are Oaks, Cherries, Magnolias and Birch. Their leaves make the best mulch. Avoid Beech and Maple.

HARDY HYBRID RHODODENDRONS

The "Catawbiense Hybrids" are all hardy in Zone VI. A few are hardier and marked Zone V in the list below. They are easy to grow in sun or shade, requiring only plenty of moisture in hot summer nights, and acid humus soil. Several sources are required to complete this list and more than one shipment may be needed on assorted orders. We will gladly select varieties for you to minimize this if advised what colors are desired. Seedling hybrids seldom bloom well, so these named, proven kinds are far superior. Bloom early to late June.

(Sizes) (Varieties)

- ABCDEFG—**Album elegans** — Tall, late, pale mauve fading white. Zone V.
A D FG—**Album grandiflorum**—Blush white, compact. Hardy Zone V.
B EFG—**Album novum**—Clear white.
CDEFG—**America**—Clear red, spotted. Spreading.
BCDEFG—**Amphion**—Pink, with white center.
EFG—**Atrosanguineum**—Early red. Zone V.
ABC FG—**Caractacus**—Compact, low growth. Bright red. Hardy Zone V.
BCDEFG—**Catawbiense album**—Pure white, dense compact bush. Zone V.
A CDEFG—**Catawb. grandiflorum**—Lavender.
B FG—**Chas. Dickens**—Slow growing. Scarlet red, hardy in Zone V.
CDEFG—**Dr. Rutgers**—Fiery aniline red.
DEFG—**Dr. Lovink**—Spreading aniline red.
BCDEFG—**Dresselhuys**—Tall aniline red.
C EFG—**E. S. Rand**—Scarlet. Low, dense.
BCDEFG—**Everestianum**—Rosy lilac, fringed. Slow, dwarf bush. Zone V.
A FG—**Giganteum**—Early, bright rose.
ABCDEFG—**Ignatius Sargent**—Lusty light red.
CDEFG—**Lee's Dark Purple**—Large purple.
CDEFG—**Kettledrum**—Late crimson. Zone V.
BCDEFG—**Mrs. C. S. Sargent**—Rosy red, spotted yellow. Vigorous, but compact. Best of all hybrids. Zone V.
DEFG—**Mrs. P. den Ouden**—compact crimson.
B DEFG—**Nova Zembla**—Dark red. Compact.
B DEFG—**Parsons Gloriosum**—Rose-pink.
CD FG—**Parsons Grandiflora**—Purple-red.
CDEFG—**Pres. Lincoln**—Tall, lilac.
CDEFG—**Prof. Sargent**—Deep red. Shapely.
CDEFG—**Prof. F. Bettix**—Scarlet. Compact.
BCDEFG—**Purpureum elegans**—Late, very many purple blooms. Bushy. Zone V.
ABCDEFG—**Roseum elegans** — Most shapely, bushy growth. Rose-pink. Zone V.
CDEFG—**Roseum superbum**—Similar but clear pink. Later. Note quite as hardy.
CDE —**Van der Broeke**—Carmine. Compact.
CDEF —**Van der Hoop**—Low, bushy. Rose.
CDEF —**Van Weerden Poelman**—Huge crimson.

Sizes and Prices of each above kind:—

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
A—1 year cuttings (6 in.).....	\$ 7.50	\$ 65.00	
B—1 year grafts (8 in.).....	\$1.50	12.50	110.00
C—2 yr. 9-12 inch.....	2.00	17.50	150.00
D—12 to 15 inch B&B.....	2.75	24.00	195.00
E—15 to 18 inch B&B.....	3.25	30.00	275.00
F—18 to 24 inch B&B.....	4.50	40.00	350.00
G—2 to 2½ feet B&B.....	5.50	50.00	450.00

Mixed Hybrid Seedlings—Good foliage. Zone V

4 to 6 in. B&B.....	\$ 4.50	\$ 30.00
6 to 8 in. B&B.....	6.50	50.00
8 to 10 in. B&B.....	9.00	70.00
10 to 12 in. B&B.....	12.00	100.00
12 to 15 in. B&B.....	15.00	130.00

• RHODOTYPOS (Jet-bead)

Kerroides (White Kerria)

6 ft. Zone IV. Very tolerant. White in May, black shiny fruit all summer.

(Each) (10) (100)

*12 to 18 in. \$ 9.50
2 to 3 ft. X. \$.60 \$ 3.50 25.00

• RHUS (Sumach)

All are barren soil plants, easily grown; leaves blaze in autumn.

Canadensis (Fragrant Sumach)

3 ft. Trailing. Zone IV. Yellow, April.

*18 to 24 in. \$ 1.25 \$ 7.50
2 to 3 ft. X. \$ 4.00 25.00

Copallina (Shining Sumach)

25 ft. Zone IV. Crimson fruit cluster.

*18 to 24 in. \$ 1.00 \$ 3.50
2 to 3 ft. \$ 3.00 15.00

Cotinus (Smoke Tree) (Purple Fringe)

15 ft. Zone V. Gnarled, bold effect. July to September a purple cloud.

* 5 to 10 in. \$ 9.00
3 to 4 ft. \$ 1.00 \$ 9.00 80.00

Glabra (Smooth Sumach)

15 ft. Zone II. Scarlet fruit clusters.

*18 to 24 in. \$ 1.00 \$ 3.50

Typhina (Staghorn Sumach)

25 ft. Zone IV. Crimson showy fruit.

*18 to 24 in. \$ 1.00 \$ 3.50
2 to 3 ft. \$ 3.00 15.00

• ROBINIA (Locust)

Hispida (Moss Locust) (Rose Acacia)

9 ft. Zone III. Very tolerant, needs pruning, but fine pea-flowers, May.

2 to 3 ft. \$ 4.00 \$ 33.00

Pseudacacia (Black Locust)

70 ft. Zone IV. Dry, sandy soil. The drought tree! Showy, fragrant white flowers in June.

*12 to 18 in. \$ 2.00
* 3 to 4 ft. \$ 2.00 8.00
5 to 8 ft. \$ 1.00 8.00 75.00

• ROSA—(See pp. 17, 18)

• ROSE ACACIA (Robinia)

• ROSE OF SHARON (Hibiscus)

• ROSE, SUN (Helianthemum)

• ROWAN-TREE—(See Sorbus)

• RUBUS—(Raspberry, etc., page 25)

• ROSA—the Rose

There are many thousands of varieties. We have tried to select the best—NOT the newest. Will gladly quote unlisted kinds.

HYBRID TEA ROSES

Dwarf. Prune heavily each spring. Zone V. Bloom all summer. Fertilize well. Spray with trioloid (page 38).

American Beauty—Famous red.

Betty Uprichard—Salmon-pink.

Briarcliff—Tall, Columbia pink.

Chas. E. Douglas—Flaming scarlet, flushed crimson.

Columbia—True rose-pink. Popular.

Dame Edith Helen—Large pure pink.

E. G. Hill—Deep velvety red. New.★

Etoile de Hollande—Wonderful new dark red.

Francis Scott Key—Large red with lighter center.

Gruss an Teplitz—Velvety crimson. Free and dependable.★

Joanna Hill—Lemon buds open Indian yellow, semi-double.

A. Victoria—Creamy white.★

Killarney White—Snow white.

Margaret McGredy—Brilliant orange vermillion, tinted rose.

McGredy's Ivory—Fragrant ivory.

McGredy's Scarlet—Velvety. New.

Mev. G. A. Van Rossem—Apricot, opening golden yellow.

Mad. Butterfly—Pink, white, gold and apricot.

Mad. Ed. Herriott—Bronze and copper.

Mons. Julian Potin—Rich deep yellow.

Mrs. Aaron Ward—Golden yellow.

Mrs. E. P. Thom—Long yellow buds, open bright canary. Vigorous.

Mrs. Pierre S. DuPont—Red-gold buds open to beautiful yellow.

Mrs. W. C. Miller—Pearl-pink and salmon.

Pres. Herbert Hoover—Red-orange.

Radiance—Rose and copper-pink.★

Red Radiance—Free. Crimson.★

Souv. de Claud. Pernet—Yellow.

Talisman—Golden yellow and coppery red. Outstanding.

PRICES: (Each) (10)
Above, 2-yr. No. 1. \$.65 \$ 5.00

[Potted, own-root, those marked ★
4-inch pots. 6 assorted for \$3; 6 of
one kind \$2.]

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Strong shrubs. Zone V. June blooms.

—**Frau Karl Drushki**—Large white.★

—**Gen. Jacqueminot**—Fragrant crimson.

—**Paul Neyron**—Large pink.

(Each) (10)
Above, 2-year No. 1. \$.65 \$ 5.00
4-inch pots (6 assorted for \$3.00)★

HARDY CLIMBERS (HYBRIDS)

Vines. Zone V. June blooms.

Ramblers (Prune 2-yr. wood).

—**American Pillar**—Single pink.★

—**Dorothy Perkins**—Shell pink.★

—**Excelsa**—Best red Rambler.★

Large-flowered (No pruning).

—**Cl. American Beauty**—Rose.★

—**Mary Wallace**—Pink, large.★

—**Silver Moon**—Single white.★

—**Dr. Van Fleet**—Fresh pink.★

(Each) (10)
Above, 2-year No. 1. \$.55 \$ 4.50
4-inch pots (6 assorted for \$3.00)★

—**Blaze**—Improved Paul's Scarlet, tends to bloom all summer.

(Pat.) \$1.00 each.

—**New Dawn**—Improved Dr. Van Fleet. Double pink. Best climbing rose in existence. Tends to bloom all summer.

(Pat.) \$1.50 each.

RUGOSA HYBRIDS

—**Conrad F. Meyer**—Large silver-pink.★

—**F. J. Grootendorst**—Red clusters.★

—**Grootendorst**—Pink, all summer.★

(Each) (10)
Above, 18 to 24 in. \$.60 \$ 4.50
4-inch pots (6 assorted for \$3.00)★

—**Max Graf**—Pink, trailing form.

(Each) (10)
18 to 24 in. \$.75 \$ 5.50

BABY RAMBLERS (polyantha)

Dwarf, trailing. Zone V. All summer.

—**Cecile Brunner**—Salmon pink, tiny.★

—**Ellen Poulsen**—Dark pink.★

—**Gloria Mundi**—Orange, scarlet.★

—**Gruss an Aachen**—Pink and copper.

A "Floribunda" Rose.
(Each) (10)
Above, 2-year No. 1. \$.65 \$ 5.00
4-inch pots (6 assorted for \$3.00)★

★ YOUNG ROSES for 15c

In own-root roses, including 20 kinds marked ★ in the next two columns, we can furnish small plants from 2¼ inch pots which will after one summer's growth without special care develop into fine blooming specimens.

100 (assorted).....\$15.00

50 (assorted)..... 8.00

Not less than 10 of one kind.

Plants will be shipped in May, when all danger of frost is passed.

OUR SPECIAL DOZEN ROSES \$3.95 (Postpaid).

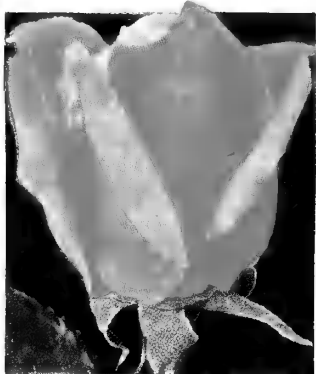
All budded field-grown, two-year strictly number one grade Hybrid Teas. No finer roses can be bought. This price made possible only because we (not you) select which varieties we will send. However, all twelve will be different, each labelled, and all good modern roses—mostly those kinds listed above. Will positively include three each of reds, pinks, whites and yellows (or blends) to make up the dozen. A collection that you can depend on and can be proud of. Two dozen for \$7.50.



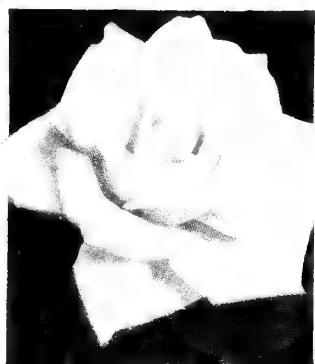
Climbing Rose, New Dawn (Plant Pat. No. 1)



Talisman



President Herbert Hoover



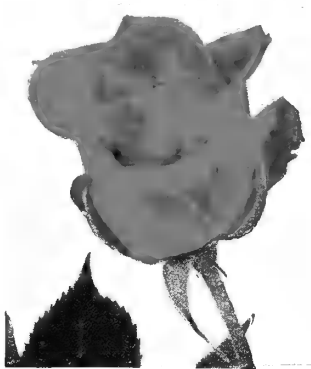
White Killarney



Columbia



Mrs. Aaron Ward



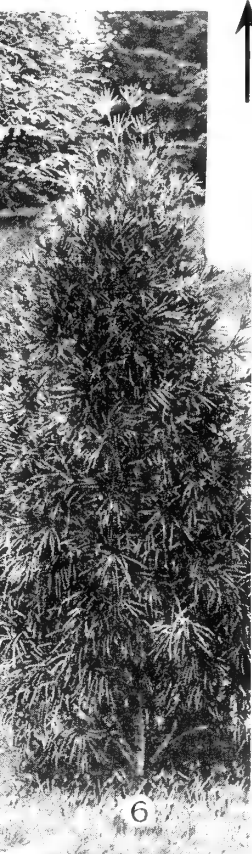
Etoile de Hollande



Dame Edith Helen



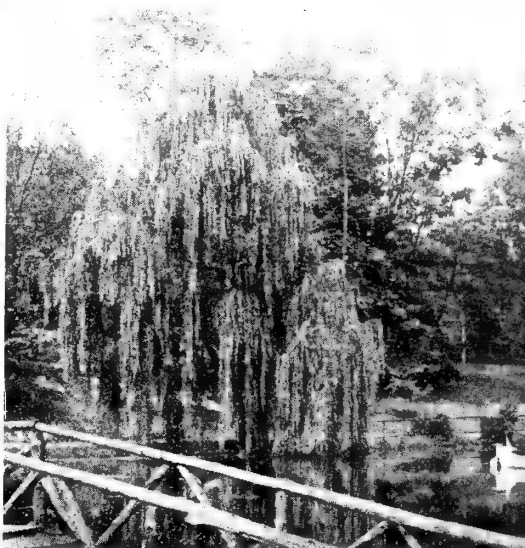
E. G. Hill



—SCIADOPITYS
VERTICILLATA



ROSA WICHURIANA—most useful of all Roses in the landscape. A good ground cover, or on banks to prevent soil erosion.



SALIX BABYLONICA—Weeping Willow. Near water, but not in wet soil.



SALIX BLANDA—Wisconsin Weeping Willow. Dry land.

• ROSA (Continued)

Centifolia ~~rose~~ (MOSS ROSES)

Shrub. June. Zone IV. Tolerant.

—Eliz. Rowe—Good red.

—Henry Martin—Red.

—Mousseline—White, flushed.

Above, 4-inch pots, 6 assorted for \$3.00; 6 one kind for \$2.00.

foetida (AUSTRIAN BRIARS)

Shrub. June. Zone V.

—Harrison's Yellow—Semi-double.

—Persian Yellow—Small, double.

18 to 24 in., \$.70 each; \$5.00 for 10.

—Ronsard (Pat.)—New and promises to be outstanding. Hybrid with Rugosa, hence should be very hardy, yet acts like a Hybrid Tea. Bright scarlet and yellow all summer. \$1.50 each.

Hugonis (Father Hugo's Rose)

(Each) (10) (100)

8 ft. Zone V. Yellow in May.

* 9 to 12 in. \$ 10.00

18 to 24 in. \$.60 4.00 30.00

—Dr. E. M. Mills—White-pink. Double.

18 to 24 in. \$.60 4.00 30.00

Humilis (Pasture Rose)

Dwarf. Zone IV. Pink, June-July.

* 8 to 15 in. \$ 8.00

18 to 24 in. \$.60 4.00 30.00

Lucida (Virginia Rose)

Shrub. Zone II. Pink, June-July.

* 12 to 18 in. \$ 7.50

18 to 24 in. \$.70 4.00 30.00

Nitida (Bristly Rose)

Shrub. Zone IV. Pink in May.

* 12 to 15 in. S. \$ 7.50

18 to 24 in. \$.60 4.00 30.00

Multiflora (Japanese Rose)

Climbing. Zone V. White-pink, June.

* 12 to 18 in. S. \$ 4.50

18 to 24 in. \$ 10.00

Palustris (Swamp Rose)

Shrub. Zone IV. Pink, July-Aug.

* 12 to 18 in. S. \$ 7.50

12 to 18 in. \$.70 \$ 3.00 20.00

Rouletti (Dwarf Rose)

8 inches. Zone V. Pink, double blooms all summer. Tiny, dainty.

2-in. pots \$ 2.75 \$ 21.00

Rubiginosa (Sweet Briar)

Shrub. Zone IV. Pink, June.

* 12 to 18 in. \$ 7.50

18 to 24 in. \$.75 \$ 5.00 40.00

Rugosa (Rugosa Rose)

6 ft. Zone II. Red. All summer.

* 6 to 12 in. S. \$ 6.00

18 to 24 in. \$.65 \$ 4.50 35.00

—alba—(White form.)

18 to 24 in. \$.80 \$ 6.50

—Hybrids (See previous page.)

Setigiri (Prairie Rose)

Shrub. Zone V. Pink mid-summer.

* 12 to 15 in. S. \$ 6.00

18 to 24 in. \$.60 \$ 4.00 25.00

Spinossissima (Scots Rose)

5 ft. Zone V. White in May.

18 to 24 in. \$.65 \$ 5.50 \$ 47.50

—Altaica—White. (Same price as above.)

Wichuriana (Memorial Rose)

Zone V. Trailer. White all summer.

* 18 to 24 in. \$ 9.00

2-yr. \$.60 \$ 4.50 30.00

Salix—the Willows—handsome form and foliage—easily and quickly grown. Kinds listed are neat, shapely.

• SALIX

alba (White Willow)

—britzensis—40 ft. Zone I. Bright red bark. (Each) (10) (100)

3 to 4 ft. \$ 3.50 \$ 25.00

—Vitellina ~~alba~~ (Russian Golden)—40 ft. Zone I. Branches are bright startling yellow. Damp soil.

* 3 to 4 ft. \$ 11.00

* 5 to 6 ft. \$ 3.00 15.00

6 to 8 ft. \$ 1.75 7.50 50.00

Babylonica (Babylon Weeping Willow)

30 ft. Zone V. Familiar green fountain.

Near, but not in water. Not very good in old age, but fine for, say, 25 years.

* 3 to 4 ft. \$ 11.00

* 5 to 6 ft. \$ 3.50 18.00

6 to 8 ft. \$ 1.75 9.00 80.00

Blanda (Wisconsin Weeping Willow)

More vigorous hybrid of Babylonica.

Spreading head, weeping. Zone IV.

* 3 to 4 ft. \$ 11.00

6 to 8 ft. \$ 1.50 9.00 75.00

Caprea (European Pussy Willow)

18 ft. Zone V. Nice catkins.

* 3 to 4 ft. \$ 4.50 \$ 35.00

discolor (Amer. Pussy Willow)

12 ft. Zone I. Bushy, handsome.

* 18 to 24 in. \$ 1.50 \$ 6.00

3 to 4 ft. \$.50 3.75 27.50

(Willow) • SALIX (Continued)

Matsudana (Asian Willow)

45 ft. Zone IV. Tolerant.

—tortuosa (Corkscrew Willow)—erect, branches decidedly twisted. Unique.

(Each) (10) (100)

5 to 6 ft. \$.60 \$ 4.50 \$ 30.00

—umbraculifera (Globe-headed Willow)

—dwarfer, umbrella-like spreading head.

5 to 6 ft. \$.50 \$ 4.00 \$ 25.00

Nana purpurea (Dwarf Arctic Willow)

Blue leaved dwarf to Zone I. Grows anywhere, even damp clay. Not over

2 ft, bushy, nice foliage. Excellent for low edging in climates or soils where

other dwarf hedge plants will not grow.

* 12 to 18 in. \$ 3.00 \$ 20.00

Nishiki (Golden Weeping)

40 ft. Zone II. Drooping yellow branches.

* 3 to 4 ft. \$ 11.00

5 to 6 ft. \$ 18.00

6 to 8 ft. \$ 1.50 \$ 10.00 80.00

Pentandra (Laurel-leaf Willow)

60 ft. Zone IV. Handsome tree, shiny dark leaves. Showy catkins April.

* 3 to 4 ft. \$ 11.00

6 to 8 ft. \$ 1.50 \$ 8.00 \$ 60.00

• SAMBUCUS

Canadensis (Elderberry)

12 ft. Zone IV. Coarse, but red-purple

fruits, July. Birds.

(Each) (10) (100)

* 18 to 24 in. \$ 1.00 \$ 4.00

2 to 3 ft. \$ 4.00 20.00

—acutiloba (Cutleaf)—Form with hand-

some deep-cut leaves.

3 to 4 ft. \$ 3.00 \$ 22.50

—Adams Improved (page 25).

Pubens (Red-berried Elder)

12 ft. Shrub. Zone IV. Handsome,

flowers May; berries June-July.

* 18 to 24 in. \$ 9.00

3 to 4 ft. \$ 5.00 45.00

• SAND-MYRTLE (Leiophyllum)

• SASSAFRAS

Variifolium (Sassafras Tree)

60 ft. Zone IV. Handsome pyramid, odd

interesting leaves. Tolerant.

* 18 to 24 in. \$ 1.25 \$ 4.50

• SCHOLAR-TREE (Sophora)

• SCIADOPITYS

(Evergreen)

Verticillata (Umbrella Pine)

20 ft. Zone V. Slow, dense pyramid.

Long leaves in whorls. Drain well.

Striking and unusual. Usually very

expensive, but note our bargains:

* 15 to 18 in. XX \$ 25.00

* 18 to 24 in. XXX \$ 6.50 40.00

18 to 24 in. B&B. \$ 2.00 16.00 150.00

24 to 30 in. B&B. \$ 3.50 27.50 250.00

(Elder) • SEQUOIA

gigantea (Big Tree) (Each) (10) (100)

200 ft. Zone VI. Evergreen column.

* 6 to 10 in. S. \$ 16.00

• SERVICE-BERRY } (See Amelanchier)

• SHAD-BUSH

• SHEPHERDIA (Buffalo-Berry, page 25)

• SILK-TREE (Albizia)

• SILVER-BELL (Halesia)

• SMOKE TREE (Rhus cotinus)

• SNOWBALL (Viburnum Tomentosum)

• SNOW-BELL (Styrax)

• SNOWBERRY (Symphoricarpos)

• SOPHORA

(Pagoda Tree)

Japonica (Japan Scholar Tree)

60 ft. Zone V. Yellow, pea-like, blooms

in August. Picturesque branching.

(Each) (10) (100)

* 3 to 6 in. \$ 5.00

4 to 5 ft. \$ 2.00 \$ 17.50 165.00

• SORBARIA

(False Spiraea)

Arborea (Tree Spiraea)

20 ft. Zone V. Enormous white blooms

July-Aug. Damp soil.

3 to 4 ft. \$ 1.00 \$ 8.50 \$ 70.00

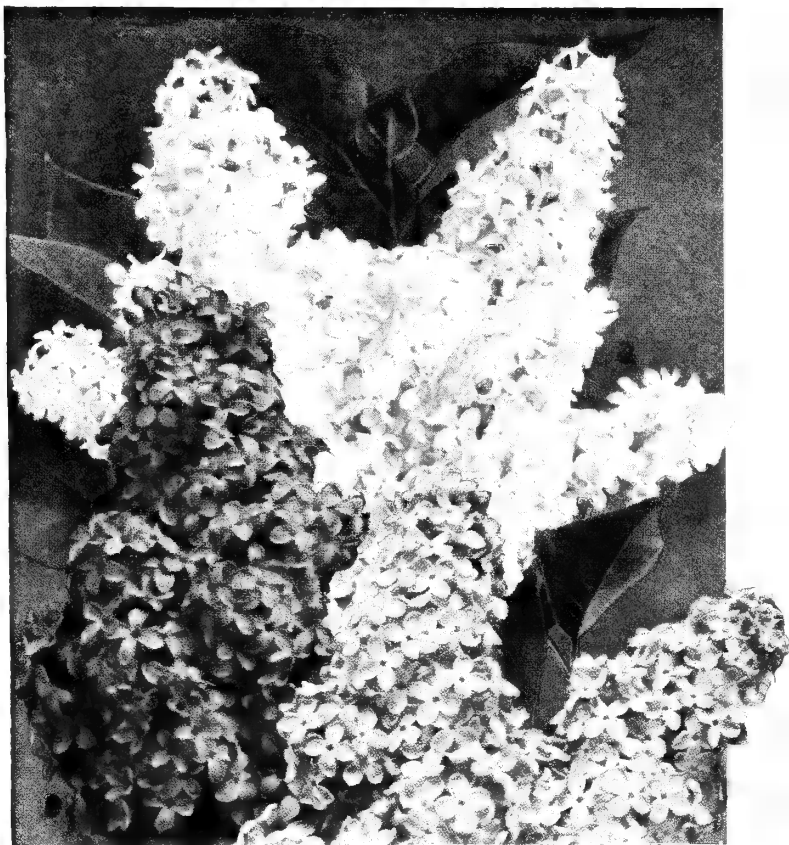
Sorbifolia

6 ft. Zone I. Spreading clump, tropical

leaves. White, June-July.

3 to 4 ft. \$ 1.00 \$ 5.00 \$ 30.00

- **SORBUS** (Mountain-ash)
Americana (American Mt. Ash)
20 ft. Zone II. Smaller. Redder berries than the European. Acid soil.
(Each) (10) (100)
* 4 to 5 ft. \$ 30.00
6 to 8 ft. \$1.50 \$ 9.00 75.00
Aucuparia (European Rowan Tree)
30 ft. Zone III. Clusters of orange berries from July to September. Hand-some small tree, grows anywhere. Very showy in fruit.
*18 to 24 in. \$ 10.00
3 to 4 ft. \$ 5.00 35.00
6 to 8 ft. \$2.00 17.50 100.00
- **SORREL-TREE** (Oxydendrum)
• **SOUR GUM** (Nyssa)
• **SOURWOOD** (Oxydendrum)
• **SPICE-BUSH** (Benzoin)
• **SPINDLE-TREE** (Euonymus)
• **SPIRAEA, FALSE** (Sorbaria)
- **SPIRAEA** (Spiraea)
Anthony Waterer
3 ft. Zone V. Rose blooms, June to August. Best Dwarf.
* 8 to 12 in. \$ 10.00
18 to 24 in. \$.50 \$ 4.00 30.00
Douglasi (Douglas Spiraea)
7 ft. Spreading clump. Zone V. Pink flowers in July and August.
*12 to 18 in. \$ 1.50 \$ 7.50
Opulifolia (Physocarpus) (Ninebark)
9 ft. Zone IV. White, June Rapid.
* 2 to 3 ft. \$ 2.00 \$ 8.00
Thunbergii (Thunberg Spiraea)
5 ft. Zone V. White show in April.
*18 to 24 in. \$ 2.00 \$ 8.00
Trichocarpa (Korean Spiraea)
6 ft. Zone V. Neat, spreading bush. Garlands of white, June.
*12 to 18 in. \$ 9.00
3 to 4 ft. \$.70 \$ 4.00 30.00
Van Houttei (Modern "Bridalwreath")
6 ft. Zone IV. Familiar everywhere for the white May garlands.
*18 to 24 in. \$ 1.50 \$ 6.00
3 to 4 ft. \$.50 3.00 20.00
- **SPRUCE** (Pachysandra)
• **SPRUCE**—(See Picea)
- **STEWARTIA**
Pentagyna (Mountain Stewartia)
15 ft. Shrubby. Zone V. Humus, moist. Needs no special care. Rare native: large white flowers in July. Handsome autumn leaf.
* 8 to 12 in. \$ 3.75 \$ 27.50
18 to 24 in. B&B. \$1.50 10.00
Pseudocamellia (False Camellia)
50 ft. Tree. Zone V. Handsome tree with huge white bloom in August. Rich soil. Slow. Plant largest size, for it does not bloom young.
*12 to 18 in. X. \$ 4.50 \$ 35.00
2 to 3 ft. \$1.75 15.00
4 to 5 ft. 2.50 20.00
- **STRANSVAESIA** (Evergreen)
Davidiana
20 ft. Zone (VI). Good evergreen leaf, but scarlet berries hang all winter into next year.
2 to 3 ft. X. \$1.35 \$ 9.00
—undulata—6 ft. Bushy dwarf. Zone VI. 18 to 24 in. B&B. \$2.25
- **STYRAX** (Snow-bell)
Japonica (Japanese Snowbell)
20 ft. Zone V. Small tree. Loose soil. Studded with white bells in June-July.
(Each) (10) (100)
*12 to 18 in. \$ 2.00 \$ 12.00
4 to 5 ft. \$1.25 9.00 60.00
Obassia (Early Snow-bell)
15 ft. Zone V. Shrubby. White in May.
2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 \$ 9.00 \$ 75.00
5 to 6 ft. 3.00 25.00
- **SUMAC** (Rhus)
• **SUMMER SWEET** (Clethra)
• **SUN-ROSE** (Helianthemum)
• **SWEET SHRUB** (Calycanthus)
• **SYCAMORE** (Platanus)
- **SYMPHORICARPOS**
Racemosus (Snowberry)
5 ft. Zone IV. Clay, lime. Useful for showy white berries in August. Good dwarf shrub.
*12 to 18 in. \$ 1.50 \$ 7.50
3 to 4 ft. \$.55 3.50 25.00
Vulgaris (Coralberry)
5 ft. Zone IV. Thin growth. Berries small, but red and hang late.
*18 to 24 in. \$ 1.25 \$ 5.00
3 to 4 ft. \$.50 3.00 25.00
- **SYMPLOCUS** (Turquoise Berry)
Paniculata (Sweet-leaf)
20 ft. Zone V. Intricate branching, like Hawthorns, and blooms in May, white. But loaded with bright blue berries, Sept.
(Each) (10) (100)
2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 \$10.00 \$ 90.00
3 to 4 ft. 1.50 12.50
- **"SYRINGA"**—name often applied to Mock Orange—(Philadelphus)
- **TAMARIX** (Tamarisk)
Africana—15 ft. Zone V. Pink in April.
*12 to 18 in. \$ 7.50
3 to 4 ft. \$.50 \$ 4.00 30.00
pentandra—15 ft. Zone V. Pink racemes. July-August.
3 to 4 ft. \$ 6.00 \$ 50.00
- **TAXODIUM** (Bald Cypress)
Distichum
80 ft. Zone V. Is not evergreen, but looks like one. Graceful, feathery pyramid.
*12 to 18 in. \$ 1.50 \$ 12.00
*18 to 24 in. 2.00 15.00
* 2 to 3 ft. 2.50 20.00
12 to 14 ft. \$6.50 55.00 450.00
-
- Syringa**—the Lilacs are tolerant, demanding only sweet (lime) soil and sunlight. Showy and fragrant.
-
- **SYRINGA** (Lilac)
Chinensis (Rothmagensis)
12 ft. Zone V. Graceful; Lilac, May. Very faithful bloomer. Lime. Sun.
(Each) (10) (100)
*12 to 18 in. \$ 12.00
3 to 4 ft. \$.75 5.50 45.00
Japonica (Japanese Tree Lilac)
30 ft. Zone V. Blue-gray clusters in June and July. Different. Tolerant.
3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 \$ 6.75 \$ 55.00
5 to 6 ft. 2.00 15.00 95.00
Persica (Persian Lilac)
6 ft. Zone V. Fragrant lilac, May.
*18 to 24 in. \$ 2.00 \$ 12.00
3 to 4 ft. \$.75 6.50 45.00
Reflexa—(Nodding Lilac)
12 ft. Zone V. Huge pink, June.
1-yr. plants \$1.00 \$ 7.50
Tomentella
9 ft. Zone V. Huge gray. June.
1-yr. plant \$.80 \$ 7.00
Villosa (Late Lilac)
9 ft. Dense. Zone V. Violet, late May.
*12 to 15 in. \$ 10.00
3 to 4 ft. \$.75 \$ 5.00 40.00
—Lutece (Henryi)—Larger flowers.
2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 \$ 9.00
Vulgaris (Old-fashioned Lilac)
15 ft. Zone IV. Spreads by suckers to huge clumps. Purple, May. Fragrant.
*18 to 24 in. \$ 7.50
3 to 4 ft. \$.60 \$ 4.50 \$ 30.00
—alba—White form of above.
*18 to 24 in. \$ 8.00
3 to 4 ft. \$.75 \$ 5.50 45.00
- FRENCH HYBRID LILACS**
15 ft. Zone IV. Mostly grafted on privet, set 1 inch deeper each transplanting, so a 3-year plant is on its own roots. These will never sucker.
(Each) (10) (100)
* 1 year (8-12 in.) \$.55 \$ 4.50 \$ 33.00
18 to 24 in.80 7.50
(Larger sizes on request)
—Charles Tenth—single, lilac.
—Condorcet—double, blue.
—Hugo Koster—single, lilac.
—Lamarck—double, pink.
—Lucy Baltet—sge., old-rose.
—Ludwig Spaeth—single, dark purple.
—Marie Legraye—single, white.
—Michel Buchner—double, lavender.
—Pres. Grevy—double, blue.
—Red Marley—single, red to pink.
—R. von Horstenstein—sgl., red-violet.
—Wald. Rousseau—dbl., mauve pink.
Early Hybrids (affinis X vulgaris)
Blooms a week or two earlier.
1-year (8-15 in.) \$.55 \$ 4.50
18 to 24 in.80 7.50
—Claude Bernard—dbl., lilac.
—Lamartine—sgl., lilac-pink.
—Pascal—single, lilac.
—Vauban—double, lilac-pink.
New, rare varieties
1-year plants \$1.10 \$ 8.50
—Capt. Perrault—double, rosy-mauve.
—Edith Cavell—double, fine white.
—Jan van Tol—single, white.
—Kath. Havemeyer—dbl., cobalt-blue.
—Marie Finon—single, pure white.
—Mrs. Ed. Harding—double, red.



↑ Hybrid Lilacs (SYRINGA)



Katherine Havemeyer

Light blue

Jan Von Tol

White

Ludwig Spaeth

Dark purple



Stewartia pentagyna

(Inset: Stewartia
pseudocamellia)



Sorbus aucuparia
(Mountain Ash)



UPRIGHT YEWE (Taxus Capitata)

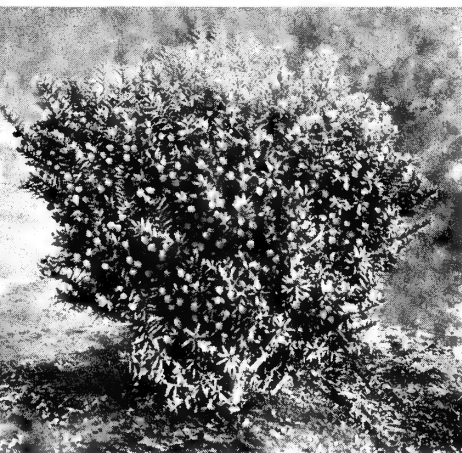
(Left) 6-inch in
pot, worth about
25c.

(Right) 5 years
later. 18-inch xx,
worth \$1.00.

(Center) 5 years
later. 3 1/2 feet
xxx, worth about
\$5.00.



Taxus Cusp. nana ("brevifolia")



Tax Media KELSEYI
Berrybush Yew



Taxus Media Hicksi

OUR TWO NEW
YEWS ARE WORTH
GROWING

Taxus
Cuspidata
Vermeulen



TAXUS (The Yew)

A race of dense, hardy, dark green evergreens that promise to be the most important of all for the northeast. Culture: Almost none needed. Any good soil, sun or shade. Slightly acid. Damp or dry. Stands wind

• TAXUS

(Yew) • TAXUS (Continued)

Baccata (English Yew)

30 ft. Zone VI. Spreading and, in old age, a large shrubby tree.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 6 to 8 in. X.....	\$ 2.25	\$ 17.00	
12 to 18 in. B&B.....	11.00	90.00	

—*fastigiata* (Irish)—20 ft. Zone VI. A full column with great character and ruggedness.

12 to 15 in. B&B.....	\$2.75	\$23.00	....
15 to 18 in. B&B.....	3.75	33.00	....

—*repandens* (Creeping)—3 ft. Zone V. Very slow and hugging the ground. Dense nature. Rock-garden.

* 6 to 8 in. X.....	\$ 3.00	\$ 22.00	
12 to 15 in. B&B.....	\$2.25	21.50	....

—*washingtoni* (Golden)—8 ft. Zone VI. Surprising yellow leaves on a broad bush.

* 8 to 10 in. X.....	\$ 3.25	\$ 27.50	
12 to 15 in. B&B.....	\$1.75	15.00	....

Canadensis (American Yew)

Great, fern-like branches spread in all directions. 3 ft. Zone II. Bronze in winter.

* 8 to 10 in. X.....	\$ 12.50		
15 to 18 in. B&B.....	\$2.00	\$ 15.00	....

—*stricta* (Upright)—2 ft. Zone II. Dense ascending, stiff branches make this desirable for low edging.

* 3 to 4 in. X.....	\$ 2.25	\$ 18.00	
10 to 12 in. XXX.....	\$2.25	17.50	150.00
15 to 18 in. B&B.....	2.75	25.00	....

Cuspidata (Japanese Yew)

For any and every purpose in which evergreens are required the Japanese Yew can be recommended. Perfectly hardy in New England and Ontario, immune from most diseases and pests. Accommodating to an extraordinary degree, withstanding shade or full sunshine, dark green at all seasons of the year. Small wonder this plant has been acclaimed "Japan's greatest gift to the gardens of America."

—Capitata (Upright Yew)

Trees to 40 ft. Zone III. Pyramidal, upright, bushy. The best hedge Yew for all general purposes. (See p. 32.)

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 4 to 6 in. X.....	\$ 2.00	\$ 14.00	
* 6 to 8 in. X.....	2.50	18.00	
* 8 to 10 in. X.....	....	22.00	
*10 to 12 in. X.....	....	25.00	
*12 to 15 in. XXX.....	7.00	55.00	
*15 to 18 in. XXX.....	9.50	75.00	
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$2.50	22.00	160.00
2 to 2½ ft. B&B.....	3.00	25.00	220.00
2½ to 3 ft. B&B.....	3.50	32.50	295.00
3 to 3½ ft. B&B.....	4.50	40.00	395.00

Cuspidata Spreading

The common form offered for "cuspidata." 6 ft. Zone III. A spreading open bush.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 6 to 8 in. X.....	\$ 2.50	\$ 17.00	
12 to 15 in. XX.....	4.50	35.00	
12 to 15 in. B&B.....	\$1.50	10.00	90.00
15 to 18 in. B&B.....	2.00	15.00	130.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	3.00	22.00	190.00

—*nana* ("brevifolia") (Dwarf)—4 ft. Zone III. Slow growing, spreading, dense dark foliage. Picturesque. Substitute for Dwarf Boxwood.

* 4 to 6 in. X.....	\$ 2.75	\$ 21.00	
* 6 to 8 in. X.....	3.25	25.50	
* 8 to 10 in. XX.....	....	51.00	
12 to 15 in. B&B.....	\$2.50	21.00	150.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	3.50	30.00	250.00

—*nana erecta*—Same type foliage as above but grows more erect.

* 4 to 6 in. X.....	\$ 2.75	\$ 21.00	
* 6 to 8 in. X.....	3.25	26.00	
* 8 to 10 in. X.....	3.75	31.00	

—*nana femina*—A heavy berry-bearing type of the dwarf Yew with good foliage and good growing habit.

* 4 to 6 in. X.....	\$ 2.75	\$ 21.00	
* 6 to 8 in. X.....	3.25	26.00	
* 8 to 10 in. X.....	3.50	29.00	
*10 to 12 in. X.....	3.75	32.00	

—*intermedia* (Improved)—10 ft. Like Bush Form, but denser foliage and neater. Zone III.

* 8 to 10 in. XX.....	\$ 3.75	\$ 33.00	
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$3.75	35.00	....

—*intermedia columnaris* (Columnar)—12 ft. Narrow and dense.

18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$2.50	\$22.00	....
2 to 2½ ft. B&B.....	3.00	28.00	....
3 to 3½ ft. B&B.....	6.00	57.00	....

—*ovata*—Broad, upright in habit, large dark leaf and is unusually attractive throughout the year, especially in fall. Very heavy producer of red fruit. Zone IV.

* 4 to 6 in. X.....	\$ 3.75	\$ 31.00	
* 6 to 8 in. X.....	4.25	36.00	

—*vermeulen* (Upright Brevifolia)—12 ft. Zone III. New. Compact and dense. Broad base and narrow top. Beautiful pyramid with rather more red berries than most. Close, short needles.

* 4 to 6 in. X.....	\$ 2.10		
* 6 to 8 in. X.....	....	25.00	
* 8 to 10 in. X.....	....	37.00	
*10 to 12 in. XX.....	\$ 6.50	55.00	
*12 to 15 in. XX.....	9.00	80.00	
18 to 21 in. B&B.....	\$3.50	32.50	295.00
3 to 3½ ft. B&B.....	7.50	70.00	....

■ TAXUS (Continued)

Hunnewelliana (Hybrid American Yew)

Canadensis crossed by cuspidata. 6 ft. Zone II. A pyramid of dark green, neat and hardy in extreme North. Colors in winter.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 8 to 10 in. X.....	\$.70	\$ 3.75	\$ 32.00
12 to 15 in. B&B.....	2.00	17.00	....

Media (Hybrid Japanese Yew)

—*Andersoni*—A wide vase-shaped form. Zone V.

* 4 to 6 in. X.....	\$ 2.50	\$ 18.00	
* 6 to 8 in. X.....	2.75	22.00	
* 8 to 10 in. X.....	3.25	27.00	
12 to 15 in. B&B.....	\$2.25	17.00	150.00
15 to 18 in. B&B.....	2.75	22.00	200.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	3.25	28.00	250.00

—*Browni*—A form of Media of very dense habit conical in outline; dark green foliage. Zone V.

* 4 to 6 in. X.....	\$ 3.25	\$ 25.00	
15 to 18 in. B&B.....	22.50	....

—*Hatfieldii* (Hatfield's)—12 ft. Zone IV. A compact cone in outline. The branches are upright. Full of character.

* 4 to 6 in. X.....	\$ 2.75	\$ 21.00	
* 6 to 8 in. X.....	3.25	26.00	
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$3.00	27.00	....

—*hicksii* (Hick's)—10 ft. Zone IV. Strong fat upright shrub. Fine for hedges. Good berries.

* 6 to 8 in. X.....	\$ 2.75	\$ 19.00	
*10 to 12 in. X.....	3.75	31.00	
*12 to 15 in. XX.....	5.50	42.50	
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$2.25	20.00	180.00
2 to 2½ ft. B&B.....	3.00	27.00	....

—*Kelseyi* (Berrybush)—8 ft. Zone IV. Our introduction 1936 and already attracting favorable comment everywhere. Propagated from the point of view of its wealth of red berries in autumn. Bears young and grows slowly. A dense, full bush. Needles like the Dwarf Yew.

* 6 to 8 in. X.....	\$ 3.00	\$ 25.00	
*12 to 15 in. X.....	6.50	62.50	
12 to 15 in. XX.....	\$1.50	12.00	110.00
2 ft. B&B.....	5.50	50.00	....
2½ ft. B&B.....	7.50	70.00	....

—*Wellesleyana*—A dense, fat column; foliage a fine dark lustrous color. Should prove valuable. Zone IV.

* 4 to 6 in. X.....	\$ 2.75	\$ 21.00	
* 6 to 8 in. X.....	3.75	31.00	
12 to 15 in. B&B.....	\$2.25	17.50	....

Other sizes and varieties are available. Let us quote on particular Yews you may want.

THUJA (Arborvitae)

American Arborvitae is the one dwarf and medium size group of evergreens which prefers the wind and cold, the snow and ice, of winter in the extreme north. Any good soil.

• THUJA

(Arborvitae) • THUJA (Continued)

Occidentalis (American Arborvitae)

30 ft. Zone II. Pyramidal tree with dense, frond-like, evergreen leaves. Popular.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 6 to 8 in. S.....	\$ 5.00	
* 4 to 8 in. X.....	7.00	
* 10 to 16 in. XX.....	15.00	
12 to 15 in. B&B.....	\$ 3.00	30.00	
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	80.00	

—**douglasii (Douglas Pyramid)**—20 ft. Zone IV. A narrow column with twisted fern-like foliage.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.75	\$16.00	\$150.00
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—**douglasii aurea (Golden Douglas)**—15 ft. Zone III. Form with bronzy-gold leaves.

* 6 to 11 in. X.....	.....	\$ 16.00	
* 10 to 12 in. X.....	.....	24.00	
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$2.00	\$16.00	120.00

—**elegantissima (Golden Tip)**—15 ft. Zone II. Bright green in winter, gold in spring.

* 6 to 8 in. X.....	.....	\$ 16.00	
* 8 to 10 in. X.....	\$ 2.75	17.50	
2 to 3 ft. B&B.....	\$1.75	16.50	125.00

—**ellwangeriana (Tom Thumb)**—4 ft. Zone II. Two kinds of leaves give feathery appearance.

* 6 to 8 in. X.....	.....	\$ 3.50	\$ 13.00
* 10 to 12 in. X.....	.....	19.00	
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$1.50	12.00	95.00

—**globosa (Globe)**—4 ft. Zone II. Maintains itself well under all conditions and holds its shape without trimming.

* 6 to 8 in. X.....	\$2.25	\$ 13.50	
* 10 to 12 in. X.....	.....	3.25	27.00
12 to 15 in. B&B.....	\$1.25	10.00	90.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	1.75	15.00	125.00

—**lutea (Peabody)**—15 ft. Zone II. Bright yellow column.

* 6 to 8 in. X.....	\$ 2.75	\$ 16.00	
* 10 to 12 in. X.....	.....	24.00	
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$1.50	\$12.00	90.00

—**Little Gem**—2 ft. Zone II. Really dwarf—hugging the ground. Rock garden plant. Dark green.

* 4 to 6 in. X.....	\$ 2.25	\$ 16.00	
15 to 18 in. B&B.....	\$2.00	17.50	100.00

—**pyramidalis (Pyramidal)**—25 ft. Zone II. This is perhaps the best tall form of American Arborvitae. Formal, narrow hedges.

* 5 to 10 in. X.....	.....	\$ 11.00	
12 to 15 in. B&B.....	\$ 5.00	50.00	
2 to 3 ft. B&B.....	\$2.25	17.00	125.00

—**vervaeneana (Vervean)**—10 ft. Zone II. Broad, bushy pyramid. Color varies from gray-green to yellowish and in winter to bronze.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 6 to 8 in. X.....	.....	\$ 2.75	\$ 15.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$2.00	15.00	100.00

—**wareana (Siberian)**—12 ft. Zone II. A broad cone, dense and bushy. Slow. Stands exposure. Foliage heavy crested.

* 8 to 10 in. X.....	.....	\$ 3.50	\$ 20.00
15 to 18 in. B&B.....	\$1.25	9.00	70.00

Orientalis (Oriental) (Biota)

25 ft. Zone VI. Fast growing column with leaves "set on edge." Interesting, useful. Bronze in winter.

* 8 to 12 in. X.....	.....	\$ 2.25	9.00
* 12 to 15 in. X.....	.....	12.00	
* 18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$1.50	10.00	80.00

—**aurea nana (Berckman)**—5 ft. Zone VI. A gorgeous dwarf—rich, lush. Golden in spring; bronze, winter.

* 4 to 6 in. XX.....	.....	\$ 2.75	\$ 21.00
10 to 12 in. B&B.....	\$1.00	8.00	65.00
15 to 18 in. B&B.....	\$1.75	12.50	90.00

Tsuga—the Hemlock is America's most gorgeous evergreen tree. Several useful dwarf varieties. Tolerant, hardy and useful.

• TSUGA

(Hemlock) • TSUGA (Continued)

Canadensis (Northern Hemlock)

60 ft. Zone IV. In forests, a noble patriarch, but readily sheared to hedge or modest specimen sizes. Humus. Stands shade. The most beautiful native evergreen.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 6 to 9 in. ....	.....	\$ 8.00	
* 6 to 8 in. X.....	\$ 2.25	14.50	
* 11 to 10 in. X.....	.....	17.00	
* 12 to 15 in. (with earth)	\$5.00	28.00	
* 12 to 15 in. XX.....	.....	37.00	
2 to 3 ft. XXX.....	.....	85.00	
18 to 24 in. B&B.....	\$1.75	15.00	120.00
2 to 3 ft. B&B.....	2.50	16.50	150.00
3 to 4 ft. B&B.....	3.00	24.00	195.00
5 to 6 ft. B&B.....	5.50	50.00	350.00

—**compacta (Dwarf)**—Dwarf cone, short side branches, tiny leaf.

12 to 15 in. B&B.....	\$1.75	\$16.50	....
18 to 21 in. B&B.....	2.75	26.50	....
24 to 30 in. B&B.....	4.75	46.50

—**Microphylla**—Slow growing. Tiny needles.

12 to 15 in. B&B.....	\$3.50	\$30.00
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• THYMUS

(Thyme)

Serpyllum (Creeping Thyme)

Zone IV. Prostrate, spreading, evergreen mat. Drainage. Purplish-red from June to Sept.

(Each) (10) (100)

2-yr. plants	\$ 2.50	\$ 18.00	
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• TILIA

(Linden)

Americana (Basswood)

80 ft. Zone IV. Rich soil, not good in city air. Fragrant white, June.

* 12 to 18 in.	\$ 2.00	\$ 8.00	
5 to 6 ft. ....	.....	10.00	90.00
8 to 10 ft.	\$2.00	15.00	110.00

Cordata (Littleleaf Linden)

90 ft. Zone IV. Dense-headed street tree. Tolerant. Blooms in July.

4 to 5 ft.	\$1.50	\$11.00	\$ 95.00
6 to 8 ft.	2.00	18.00	150.00

Platyphyllos (Large-leaf Linden)

120 ft. Zone IV. Earliest to bloom.

6 to 9 ft.	\$2.50	\$21.00	\$180.00
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Vulgaris (Common European Linden)

80 ft. Zone IV. Street tree, the best flowers of any. June and July.

* 12 to 18 in. ....	.....	\$ 14.00	
4 to 5 ft.	\$ 8.50	80.00	
6 to 8 ft.	\$2.00	16.50	150.00

• TRIPTERYGIUM

Regelii—7 ft. Zone IV. Large leaves, white racemes. July-Aug.

12 to 18 in.	\$ 5.50	\$ 50.00
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• TRUMPET-VINE (Bignonia)

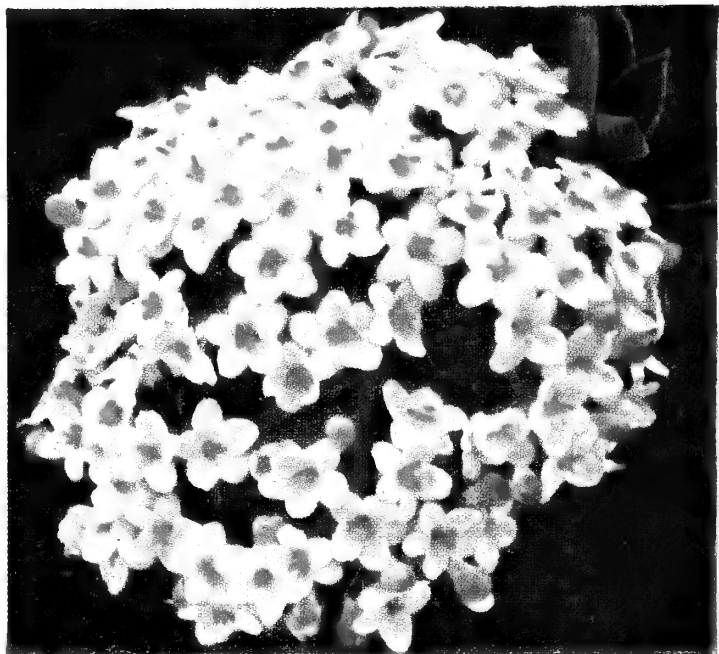


THUJA—(Arborvitae)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 4. <i>T. Orient. aurea nana</i> | 7. <i>T. Occ. pyramidalis</i> |
| 5. <i>T. Occid. Horeyi</i> | 8. <i>T. Occ. globosa</i> |
| 6. <i>T. Occid. Warreana</i> | 9. <i>T. Occ. elegantissima</i> |
| | 10. <i>Thuja Occidentalis</i> |



HEMLOCK—*Tsuga Canadensis*
Photo of 15-foot specimen in full sunlight.

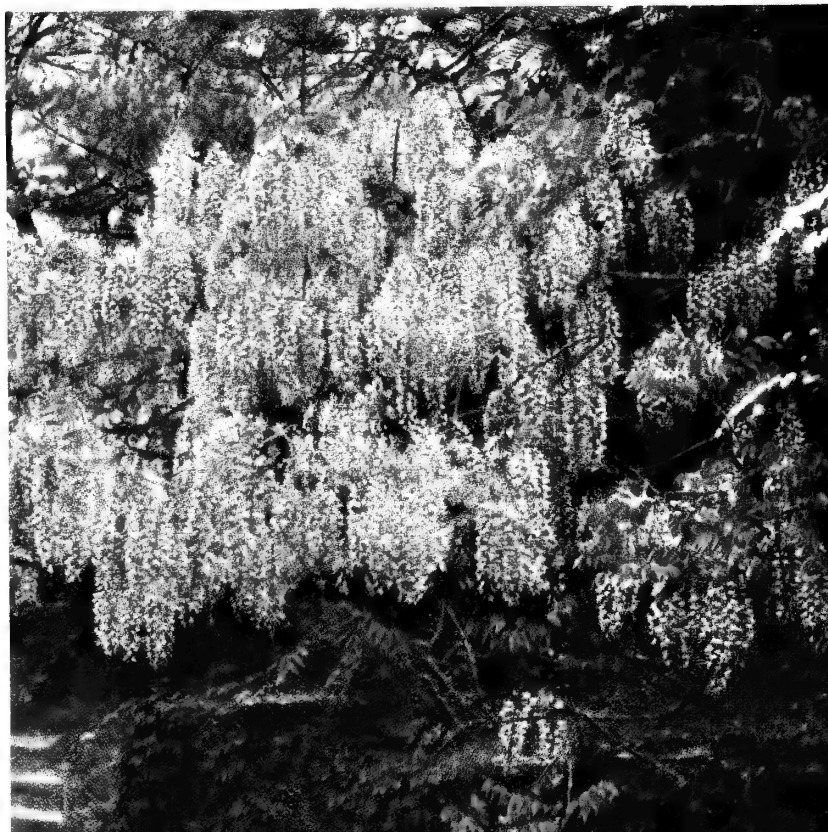


↑ **Viburnum
Burkwoodi**

→ **Vinca minor**
(Lustiest of all
evergreen
ground-covers)



**Wisteria
praecox**
↓ (New. Blooms
young)



● **TULIP-TREE** (*Liriodendron*)

● **ULMUS**

(Elm)

Americana (American Elm)

100 ft. Zone II. Most beautiful native tree. Tolerant, even of flooded land. Subject to blight near New York.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*18 to 24 in. ....	.....	\$ 3.00	
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.....	\$ 1.50	6.00
4 to 6 ft. ....	.....	4.00	30.00
8 to 10 ft.	\$1.25	9.00	70.00
12 to 14 ft.	2.75	25.00	175.00

Campestris (*Procera*)—(English Elm)

120 ft. Zone V. Tall straight tree with good head. Recommended as one of the best possible shade trees for city streets.

6 to 8 ft.	\$3.50	\$28.00	\$200.00
8 to 10 ft.	4.00	35.00	295.00

● **ULMUS** (Continued)

Pumila (Siberian) (Chinese Elm)

45 ft. Zone III. Neat, small, bushy tree. Very tolerant of dry land. Perhaps the fastest growth of any permanently desirable tree. Makes an excellent sheared edge.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*12 to 18 in. ....	.....	\$ 2.00	
* 2 to 3 ft. ....	.....	5.00	
* 3 to 4 ft. ....	.....	\$ 2.00	6.00
5 to 6 ft.	\$1.15	7.50	45.00
6 to 8 ft.	1.50	10.00	70.00
10 to 12 ft.	3.00	25.00	160.00
12 to 15 ft.	6.00	55.00	300.00

● **UMBRELLA PINE**—(*Sciadopitys*)

● **UMBRELLA TREE**—(*Magnol-tripetala*)

● **VACCINIUM**—(*Blueberry*) (See page 25)

● **VARNISH-TREE** (*Koelreuteria*)

● **VINCA**

Minor

Prostrate. Zone V. Evergreen ground cover with pretty blue flowers in May. Shade; or if sun, then moist. Vigorous.

15-20 stems .....	.....	\$ 6.00
30-35 stems .....	.....	1.50 9.00

—Alba—White flowers (prices below).

—Bowie's variety—Neater growth, larger, bluer flowers all summer.

*2-in. pots .....	.....	\$ 13.00
Heavy (pots) .....	.....	.50 3.75 25.00

● **VIRGINIA CREEPER** (*Ampelopsis*)

● **VITIS**

(Grape)

Aestivalis (Summer Grape)

Vine. Zone V. Fruits Sept.

Cordifolia (Frost Grape)

Vine. Zone V. Fruits Oct.

Rotundifolia (Muscadine)

Vine. Zone V. Fruits Aug.

*12 to 18 in. ....	.....	\$ 4.00
*18 to 24 in. ....	.....	1.50 6.00

● **WALNUT** (*Juglans*)

● **WEIGELIA**

(*Diervilla*)

Amabilis (Pink Weigelia) (*Rosea*)

9 ft. Zone V. May. Pink. Drainage.

*18 to 24 in.	1.50 7.50
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Hybrida (Named Hybrid Weigelias)

—Candida—Profuse creamy in June.

*12 to 18 in.	1.50 \$ 12.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.....	.50 4.50 40.00

—Eva Rathke—Dark red blooms crowd the branches in June, then sparsely to August.

*12 to 18 in. ....	.....	\$ 1.50 \$ 13.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.....	.75 6.00 50.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.....	.75 5.50 50.00

● **WILLOW** (*Salix*)

● **WINTER-BERRY** (*Ilex verticillata*)

● **WISTERIA**

(*Wisteria*)

Multijuga (*floribunda*) (Japan. Wisteria)

25 ft. Vine. Zone V. Fragrant purple clusters three feet long, May and June. Humus, drain, sun.

2-yr. grafts75 \$ 6.00 \$ 40.00
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—naga noda — Clusters of sensational length. Up to 5 feet. Purple.

1-yr. grafts75 \$ 7.00 \$ 60.00
3-yr. grafts .....	.....	1.75 16.00

—rosea—Multijuga with pink blooms.

1-yr. grafts .....	.....	\$1.00 \$ 6.50 \$ 50.00
3-yr. grafts .....	.....	1.75 12.50 100.00

—Shiro Noda—(Lacey or Fringe Wisteria)

—Long white clusters.

1-yr. grafts75 \$ 7.00
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Praecox (Hybrid Wisteria)

20 ft. Zone V. Long blue clusters start when plant is only 2 or 3 years old. Tolerant. A sensational new vine.

1-yr. grafts .....	.....	\$1.50 \$12.50 \$ 90.00
2-yr. grafts .....	.....	2.00 15.00

Sinensis (Chinese Wisteria)

30 ft. Zone V. Short, compact violet in May. Fragrant. Sun, drain. The entire new leaf-growth is pruned off in July. Then it blooms next year.

3-yr. grafts	\$1.70 \$14.00
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—alba—Good white form.

3-yr. grafts	\$1.70 \$14.00
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● **WITCH-HAZEL** (*Hamamelis*)

● **WITHE-ROD** (*Viburnum Cassinoides*)

● **YEW** (*Taxus*)

Viburnums are the choicest and least common of the Flowering Shrubs in gardens.

● **VIBURNUM**

(*Viburnum*)

Acerifolium (Maple-leaf Viburnum)

6 ft. Zone III. Shade. Handsome leaf.

*18 to 24 in.	\$ 1.50 \$ 9.00
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Americanum (Cranberry Bush)

12 ft. Zone I. Bright berries from August all winter. Fall color.

* 9 to 12 in. ....	.....	9.00
*12 to 15 in. X .....	.....	20.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.....	.60 \$ 4.50 40.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.....	.75 5.50 50.00

—Varieties—(Page 25)

Burkwoodi

5 ft. Zone V. New hybrid with fragrant pink blooms in May, borne young. Evergreen leaves. Superior to *V. Carlesii* though similar.

15 to 18 in. ....	.....	\$2.25 \$19.50
18 to 24 in. ....	.....	3.00 27.50 225.00

Carlesii (Fragrant Viburnum)

5 ft. Zone V. Delicious pink clusters in May. Drain; keep moist in summer. Sun, shelter. Fragrant and beautiful. See also above new hybrid.

* 2½-pots, 6 to 8 in. ....	.....	40.00
18 to 24 in. B&B. ....	.....	\$1.75 \$16.50 150.00
2 to 2½ ft. B&B. ....	.....	2.25 19.50 180.00

Packing at cost.

Cassinoides (Witthe-rod)

6 ft. Zone III. Damp. Neat, with white clusters (June); rich fall leaves.

*12 to 18 in. ....	.....	1.50 \$ 10.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.....	\$1.00 9.50 90.00

Dentatum (Arrow Wood)

12 ft. Zone IV. Damp, shade. Cream, May.

*18 to 24 in. ....	.....	\$ 2.00 \$ 10.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.....	.50 4.50 40.00

Dilutatum (Linden Viburnum)

10 ft. Zone V. Full of character. Cream in June; scarlet fruit all winter.

* 4 to 12 in. ....	.....	\$ 7.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.....	\$1.00 \$ 9.00 80.00

● **VIBURNUM** (Continued)

Lantana (Wayfaring Tree)

15 ft. Zone IV. Bold, striking, fall color. Fruits red, then black. Lime.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*12 to 18 in. ....	.....	.....	\$ 12.00
3 to 4 ft.	\$.85	\$ 5.00	45.00

Lentago (Nannyberry)

25 ft. Zone I. Damp, shade. Black berry. Crimson fall leaf.

*12 to 18 in. ....	.....	\$ 11.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.....	\$1.00 6.00 50.00

Molle (Kentucky Viburnum)

12 ft. Zone V. White in June. Shade.

*12 to 15 in. ....	.....	12.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.....	\$1.00 6.00 45.00

Opulus (European Cranberry)

12 ft. Zone III. White, May. Fruit and leaf red in autumn. Strong, bold effect. Very handsome. (Americanum is even better.)

*12 to 18 in. ....	.....	\$ 10.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.....	.75 \$ 6.50 50.00

—nanum—2-foot Dwarf replica.

* 6 to 9 in. ....	.....	.60 \$ 4.75 \$ 37.50
12 to 15 in. ....	.....	.80 7.50

—Sterile (Snowball)—Bush like *Opulus*, but flowers much showier and no berries at all.

*12 to 18 in.	\$ 12.00
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Prunifolium (Black Haw)

15 ft. Zone V. Like a Hawthorn, May, white. Black fruit hangs late.

*12 to 18 in. ....	.....	\$ 10.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.....	\$1.50 \$10.00 70.00

Rhytidophyllum (Leatherleaf Viburnum)

9 ft. Zone V. Wrinkled evergreen leaves, bright green, shiny. Bold. Red berries. Drain, shelter. A striking specimen. Unique leaves.

*15 to 18 in. B&B. ....	.....	\$12.50 ...
2 to 3 ft. B&B. ....	.....	\$2.75 25.00

Tomentosum (Doublefile Viburnum)

10 ft. Zone V. Horizontal strings of snowy blooms in June. Neat.

*12 to 15 in.	\$ 12.00
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—plicatum (Japan Snowball) — Form without fruit, but showier bloom.

* 2-in. pots	\$ 12.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.....	\$1.00 6.00

Hardy, Sturdy Perennials

EACH PLANT separately wrapped and labelled, strong 2-year or pot grown. All prices include postage to you (East of Iowa). Orders less than \$2. from this list add 25c for handling costs. Only two pages, but more real information and valuable sorts than are to be found in the average flower catalog! Blooming season notes are as follows:—E = Early; M = May, J = June; S = Summer; A = Autumn, (Ht. = Height and Sp. = Space apart in planting; in inches). ★ = thrive under neglect.

Price	Name	Ht. Sp. Color	Season	Notes	Price	Name	Ht. Sp. Color	Season	Notes
★	ACHILLEA (Yarrow)					DIANTHUS (Pinks)			
.19	<i>Piarmica</i> (The Pearl)...	12 ■ white	JS	Avoid manure.	.19	<i>Barbatus</i> (Sweet Will'm)	.24 12 (note)	MJS	Red, white, pink.
.29	<i>tomentosa</i>	■ 4 yellow	S	Drain, sun.	.19	<i>Deltoides</i> (Maiden Pink)	.8 6 pink	JS	Sun, drain, mat.
	AGROSTEMMA (Rose Champion)				.19	<i>Plumarius Semperf.</i>	....24 10 (note)	JSA	White, pink, rose.
.19	<i>coronaria</i> (Mullein)	36 ■ crimson	JS	Poor soil.		DICENTRA (Bleeding-heart)			
	AJUGA (Bugle)				.35	<i>Spectabilis</i>	24 10 pink	JS	Part shade.
.25	<i>Genevensis</i>	6 6 various	MJ	Creeper, drain.		DIGITALIS (Foxglove)			
.25	<i>reptans rubra</i>	■ 6 purple	MJ	Real mat, drain.	.19	<i>Hybrids, Giant Shirley</i>	..60 6 various	JS	Sun or shade.
	ALTHAEA (Hollyhock)				.19	<i>Isabellina</i>	36 ■ cream	JS	Several spikes.
.19	<i>rosea</i> Double Giants.....	60 ■ (note)	JS	White, pink, red, maroon & yellow.		ERIGERON (Flea-bane)			
	ALYSSUM (Madwort)				.21	<i>Speciosus grandiflora</i>	...18 12 lilac	JS	Moist, sun.
.19	<i>saxatile compactum</i>	12 ■ yellow	EM	Drain, sun.		GAILLARDIA (Blanketflower)			
	ANCHUSA (Alkanet)				.19	<i>Grandiflora</i>	18 8 orange	MJS	Drain, sun,
.25	<i>Italica Dropmore</i>	48 18 blue	JS	Drain, sun.	.25	" <i>Burgundy</i>	18 8 red	MJS	tolerant.
	ANTHEMIS (Golden Camomile)					GEUM (Avens)			
.25	<i>Tinctoria Perry</i>	18 12 yellow	JS	Very tolerant.	.25	<i>Borisii</i>	8 6 orange	M	Drain, sun.
	AQUILEGIA (Columbine)				.25	<i>Lady Stratheden</i>	24 ■ golden	JSA	Tolerant, sun.
.19	<i>Chrysanth</i>	24 10 yellow	MJS	Humus, shady,	.25	<i>Mrs. Bradshaw</i>	24 ■ red	JSA	Tolerant, sun.
.19	<i>Chrysanth alba</i>	24 10 white	MJS	heavy, soil,		GYPSOPHYLLA (Baby Breath)			
.19	<i>Hybrida, Long-spurred</i> ...	30 10 pinks	MJS	but drained.	.19	<i>Acutifolia</i>	24 24 white	S	Lime, sun, drain.
	ARABIS (Rock Cress)				.19	<i>Paniculata</i>	24 24 white	SA	Lime, sun, drain.
.19	<i>Alpina</i>	6 6 white	MJ	Tolerant, mat.	★	HEMEROCALLIS (Daylily)			
	ARMERIA (Thrift)				.45	<i>Cressida</i> (dark).....	30 18 orange	S	Tolerant, large.
.25	<i>Cephalotes rubra</i>	12 ■ pink	JS	Sun, drain.	.19	<i>J. R. Man</i> (light).....	30 18 orange	S	Tolerant.
.25	<i>Lauchiana</i> (Sea Pink)...	5 6 red	MJ	Sandy soil.	.19	<i>thunbergii</i>	36 24 yellow	S	Tolerant, fragrant.
★	ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy)					HEUCHERA (Coralbells)			
.25	<i>Alpinus</i> (Alpine Aster)...	8 6 blue	MJ	Tolerant, sun.	.25	<i>Sanguinea splendens</i>	...18 6 scarlet	MJS	Rich, sun, drain.
.25	<i>Dwarf Hybrid Ronald</i>	12 ■ pink	A	Very tolerant.	★	HIBISCUS (Mallow)			
.25	<i>Dwarf Hybrid Victor</i>	8 ■ blue	A	Very tolerant.	.19	<i>Moscheutos</i> (Marshes)...	60 24 (note)	JS	White, pink, red.
.25	<i>Nova-Angliae Barr's</i>	50 24 pink	A	Tolerant, sun.	★	HYPERICUM (Rose of Sharon)			
.35	<i>Nova-Angliae Red Rover</i> ..	40 24 red	A	Tolerant, sun.	.25	<i>Calycinum</i>	18 12 yellow	S	Tolerant, sun.
.35	<i>Nova-Angliae Mt. Everest</i> ..	40 24 white	A	Tolerant, sun.		IBERIS (Candytuft)			
★	BAPTISTA (False Indigo)				.25	<i>Sempervirens</i>	8 6 white	M	Prune freely.
.19	<i>Australis</i>	24 18 blue	J	Sun, manure.		INCARVILLEA (Trumpet-flower)			
	BELLIS (English Daisy)				.35	<i>Delavayi</i>	18 8 rosy	J	Drain, sun.
.25	<i>Perennis Snowball</i>	3 6 white	EM	Moist, part shade.	★	LATHYRUS (Perennial Sweet Pea)			
.25	<i>Perennis Longfellow</i>	3 6 pink	EM	Moist, part shade.	.19	<i>Latifolius</i>	72 36 red	JS	Very tolerant;
	CAMPANULA (Bellflower)				.19	<i>var. Pink Beauty</i>	72 36 rose	JS	climbers, need
.25	<i>Carpatia</i>	8 9 blue	JSA	Part shade.	.19	<i>var. White Pearl</i>	72 36 white	JS	support.
.19	<i>Calycanth</i> (Cup & Saucer)	.30 10 (note)	MJ	Blue, pink, white.	★	LIATRIS (Blazing Star)			
.19	<i>Persicifolia, Talham</i>	30 12 blue	JS	Any good soil.	.25	<i>Pycnostacha</i>	48 ■ purple	S	Sun or shade.
★	CENTAUREA (Knapweed)				★	LILIUM (Lily)			
.19	<i>Dealbata</i>	24 9 pink	JS	Sun, tolerant.	.17	<i>Auratum</i> (7-inch bulb)...	42 12 white	S	Sharp drainage,
.25	<i>Macrocephala</i> (*)	36 9 yellow	JS	Very tolerant.	.18	<i>Henryi</i> (7-inch bulb)...	70 12 orange	S	set bulbs 6
.19	<i>Montana</i> (Cornflower) ..	24 9 violet	S	Divide 3rd year.	.22	<i>Regale</i> (7-inch bulb)...	60 12 yellow	S	inches deep on
★	CHELONE (Turtle-head)				.26	<i>Speciosum album</i> (7")...	48 12 white	SA	sand cushion.
.19	<i>Lyon</i>	36 12 purple	S	Sun, wet, rich.	.18	" <i>rubrum</i> (7")...	48 12 ruby	SA	Sun or shade.
	CHRYSANTHEMUM				.17	<i>Tigrinum Splendens</i>	....18 10 orange	SA	No cultivation.
.29	<i>Cushion</i> (Azalea) - Mum..	12 18 pink	A	Rich, drain, sun.		LINUM (Flax)			
.29	" <i>White Cushion</i> ..	12 18 white	A	In July, prune to	.19	<i>Perenne</i>	18 8 blue	MJS	Drain, sun.
.29	" <i>Bronze Cushion</i> ..	12 18 golden	A	make bushy.		MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not)			
.29	<i>Koreans, Astrid</i>	24 18 pink	A	Rich, drain, sun.	.19	<i>Alpestris</i>	8 8 blue	MJ	Drain, sun.
.29	" <i>Apollo</i>	24 18 orange	A	Pinch in July.	.19	<i>Palustris</i>	6 8 blue	EMJ	Moist, shady, mat.
.29	" <i>Diana</i>	24 18 salmon	A	Artistic pastel	★	NEPETA (Ground-Ivy)			
.29	" <i>Vulcan</i>	24 18 carmine	A	tones. Hardy.	.25	<i>Mussini</i>	6 ■ blue	MJS	Sun, drain.
.29	<i>Early, Aladdin</i>	18 18 bronze	SA	Rich, drain, sun.		PAPAVER (Poppy)			
	COREOPSIS (Tickseed)				.19	<i>nudicaule</i> (Iceland)	12 12 yellow	M A	Drain, sun.
.19	<i>Grandiflora</i>	36 12 yellow	JS	Sun, drain.	.25	<i>Oriental, Mrs. Perry</i>	24 12 salmon	MJ	Any good soil.
★	DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)				.25	" <i>Olympia</i>	30 12 flame	MJ	Water when
.19	<i>Chinense alba</i> (*).....	18 10 white	JS	Sun, rich loose	.25	" <i>Royal Scarlet</i> ..	24 12 scarlet	MJ	blooming. Much
.19	" <i>Grandiflorum</i> (*)...	18 10 blue	JS	soil, lime. Use	.25	" <i>Wurtenburgia</i> ..	30 12 red	MJ	in Autumn.
.19	<i>Belladonna</i> (light)	36 12 blue	JS	shredded Cow		PENSTEMON (Beard Tongue)			
.19	<i>Bellamosa</i> (dark)	36 12 blue	JS	Manure—	.19	<i>Barbatus Torreyi</i>	24 10 scarlet	JS	Rich, drain, sun.
.25	<i>Hybrids</i> (Wrexham)	50 18 pastels	JS	p. 31.					



Lazy Man's Flower Garden

Numbers of hardy, Perennial Plants grow and thrive as beautifully without cultivation as with it—(granted they be planted in suitable soil and exposure. See page 1). In the list on these pages 23 and 24 we have marked such easily-grown kinds with ★.

In addition we offer for the same purpose:—

EASILY-GROWN WILD-FLOWERS

PRICES (anyone kind) 10 for \$1.50 Postpaid. \$8.00 per 100 (Not Postpaid).

(Note:—None of these are weeds or nuisances.)

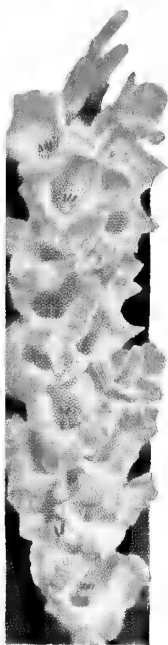
Name	Ht.	Sp.	Color	Season	Notes
CALTHA (Marsh-Marigold)					
<i>palustris</i>	15	10	yellow	M	Rich, damp.
CAMPANULA (Blue Bells)					
<i>Rapunculoides</i>	30	12	blue	S	Tolerant, drain.
ERYTHRONIUM					
<i>Americanum</i>					
(Dogtooth Violet) ...	6	6	yellow	M	Rich, drain, shade.
EUPATORIUM					
<i>ageratoides</i> (Snakeroot) ..	36	15	white	S	Semi-shade.
<i>perfoliatum</i> (Bone-set) ..	36	15	white	S	Low, rich soil.
<i>purpureum</i> (Jo Pye weed)	48	15	purple	S	Damp.
GENTIAN (Blind Gentian)					
<i>Andrewsii</i>	8	6	blue	J A	Damp, sun.
HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)					
<i>Giganteus</i>	72	12	yellow	S	Tolerant, sun.
HEPATIC (Liverleaf)					
<i>Acutiloba</i>	6	6	blush	E	Drain, part shade.
IRIS (Blue Flag)					
<i>Versicolor</i>	24	10	blue	J	Sun, damp.
LYSIMACHIA (Moneywort)					
<i>Nummularia</i> (Cr. Jenny) ..	6	8	yellow	JS	Mat. Shady. damp.
RUDBECKIA					
<i>hirta</i> (Ox-eye Daisy)	30	12	yellow	S	Tolerant.
SANGUINARIA (Blood-root)					
<i>Canadensis</i>	6	3	white	E	Rich, damp, shade.
TANACETUM (Tansy)					
<i>Vulgaris</i>	36	12	yellow	S	Sun, tolerant.
THYMUS (Thyme)					
<i>Serpyllum</i>	10	6	rose	JS	Mat. Drain, sun.



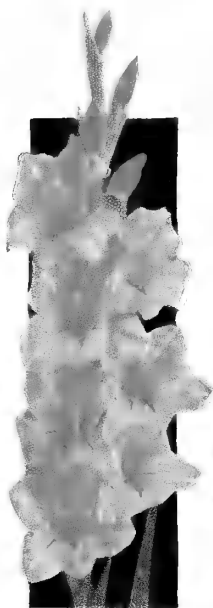
Lilium Henryi



Lilium speciosum magnificum



Picardy



Giant Nymph

Two Fine Gladiolus



Jean
Siret

Fall-blooming Iris

(Below) PEONY SOLANGE



Price	Name	Ht.	Sp.	Color	Season	Notes
PHLOX (Phlox; Moss Pink)						
.25	<i>decussata Ann Cook</i>....	.24	12	pink	S	{ Drain, sun, ma- nure, bone-meal. Allow no seeding. Water ground, not leaf. Mats, tiny green leaves. Drain, sun. Tolerant of soil, but die in shade.
.19	" <i>Baron v. Heeckeren</i>...	.30	12	red	S	
.19	" <i>Independence</i> .....	.30	12	white	S	
.25	" <i>Pink Beauty</i> .....	.24	12	rose	S	
.19	<i>Subulata alba</i>	4		white	M	{ Mats, tiny green leaves. Drain, sun. Tolerant of soil, but die in shade.
.19	" <i>lilacina</i>	4	8	lilac	M	
.19	" <i>rosea</i>	4	8	rose	M	
.19	" <i>vivid</i>	4	8	pink	M	
PHYSALIS (Chinese Lantern)						
.19	<i>franchetti</i> .....	.24	12	scarlet	A	Very tolerant.
★ PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragonh)						
.19	<i>virginica</i> .....	.36	12	pink	S	Sun, tolerant.
.25	" <i>vivid</i> .....	.18	12	pink	SA	Sun, tolerant.
PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower)						
.19	<i>Grandiflora</i> .....	.24	8	blue	JSA	{ Sun, drain. Do notdisturb.
.19	" <i>alba</i> .....	.24	8	white	JSA	
PRIMULA (Primrose)						
.25	<i>Veris Eliator</i> .....	.12	12	various	EM	{ Damp, rich loam, part shade.
.35	" <i>Giant Munstead</i>....	.12	12	yellow	EM	
PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy)						
.25	<i>Roseum</i> .....	.24	15	pinks	MJ	Manure, sun.
★ RUDBECKIA (Coneflower)						
.19	<i>purpurea</i> .....	.36	15	purple	SA	Sun or shade.
SALVIA (Meadow Sage)						
.19	<i>Azura grandiflora</i> .....	.36	12	skyblue	SA	{ Any soil,sun. Divide 3rd year.
.19	<i>Pratensis</i> .....	.24	12	blue	JS	
★ SAXIFRAGA (Rock-foil)						
.35	<i>Cordifolia</i> .....	.20	10	pink	M	Drain, sun-shade.
SCABIOSA (Pincushion)						
.25	<i>Caucasica</i> .....	.18	8	lilac	JS	{ Sun and drain. Damp, heavy soil is fatal.
.25	" <i>Alba</i> .....	.18	8	white	JS	
.19	<i>japonica</i> .....	.24	8	blue	JS	
★ SEDUM (Stonecrop)						
.19	<i>acre</i>	3	6	yellow	MJ	{ Very tolerant, neat carpets.
.19	<i>album</i>	3	6	white	MJ	
SIDALCEA (Prairie Mallow)						
.25	<i>nervata Rose Quaan</i>....	.36	8	pink	JS	Tolerant, sun.
STATICE (Sea Lavender)						
.19	<i>latifolia</i> .....	.18	6	purple	JS	Sandy loam, sun.
STOKESIA (Stoke Aster)						
.25	<i>Cyanea</i> .....	.18	6	blue	SA	Drain, sun.
★ TRADESCANTIA						
.19	<i>Virginica</i> (Spiderwort) ..	.16	8	blue	JS	{ Sun or shade, any good soil, even in cities.
.19	" <i>alba</i> .....	.16	8	white	JS	
.19	" <i>rubra</i> .....	.16	8	red	JS	
TRITOMA (Torch Lily)						
.25	<i>Hardy Hybrids</i> .....	.36	12	various	JS	Drain, sun, mulch.
★ VERONICA (Speedwell)						
.19	<i>incana</i> .....	.12		blue	S	{ Sun, tolerant. If cut, more blooms
.19	<i>longifolia</i> .....	.36	8	blue	SA	
★ VIOLA (Tufted Pansy)						
.19	<i>cornuta Jersey Gem</i>	8	8	blue	JSA	{ Manure, drain, sun or shade. Compact dwarfs
.19	" <i>Lutea Splendens</i> ..	8		golden	JSA	
.19	" <i>White Perfection</i> ...	8	8	white	JSA	

Everblooming Iris

Bloom in Fall as Well as Spring!

Three Best Everbloomers

Jean Siret—New Yellow dwarf, that begins early in spring with other miniatures and continues all spring. Then sporadically all summer they burst into bloom anew. When September comes, they begin a second long flowering season, being showy until late frost in November. (Postpaid 25c each.)

Souvenir de Lt. Chauvagnac—The same extraordinary blooming characteristics as Siret, but a rich violet and pleasantly fragrant. (Postpaid 40c each.)

Golden Cataract—Rich golden yellow. Grand. (Postpaid 60c.)

The second blooming, which lasts about a month in the autumn, is produced by the new root, offshoots formed in summer. Hence a little watering, cultivating and fertilizing in summer increases the fall show. Winter protection is good to prevent sun from striking the plants during thaws.

OTHER EVERBLOOMING IRIS

2 (one kind) for 30c { **Autumn King**. Typical lavender-blue bicolor of good form. 36 in.
10 (one kind) for \$1.20 { **Autumn Surprise**. All blue.
Postpaid { **Eleanor Roosevelt**. A deep red-violet, solid color.

Bargains in Old-Fashioned "German" Iris

(Many originally sold from \$5.00 to \$25.00 each.)

2 for 30c (one kind); 10 (one kind) \$1.20; (Postpaid).

Alice Horsfall—Red-purple.
Aphrodite—Lilac-pink.
Baldwin—Solid violet.
Cinnabar—Violet; maroon.
Coronation—Good yellow.
Chrysos—Early yellow.
Dr. Chas. Mayo—Pink tones.
Euphony—Ruffled copper.
Geo. P. Baker—Tall yellow.
Gleam—Tall soft blue.
Helios—Large yellow.
Hermene—Soft rose pink.
Indian Chief—Red-purple.
King Tut—Red-brown.
Magenta—Solid purple.

Midgard—Yellow; pink.
Morning Dove—Grey; blue.
Morning Splendor—Purple.
Nebraska—Late yellow.
Princess Beatrice—Lavender.
Princess Osra—White, dotted.
Rene Cayeux—White; violet.
Rheingaupeirie—Orchid-pink.
Selene—Extra large white.
Simone Vassiere—Large blue.
Snow White—Large white.
Spark—Early fiery red.
Taj Mahal—Fine white.
Thuratus—Solid purple.
Vesper Gold—Yellow tones.

MINIATURES (PUMILA)

Early and tiny. 2 for 35c, (postpaid), 10 for \$1.25 of any one kind: **Atroviolacea**, (purple); **Fairy** (Sky-blue); **Orange Queen**; **The Bride** (white).

JAPANESE IRIS

Mixed, but all named, showy varieties (not labelled) 12 for \$2.25, postpaid.

IRIS CRISTA (Dwarf)

8 inches high, Light Blue in May. 25c each, postpaid.

IRIS SIBERICA

3 foot plants, bloom in June, Emperor (violet); **Perry's Blue** (blue); **Snow Queen** (white). 25c each, postpaid.

GLADIOLUS

Lusty, top-size bulbs of choicest kinds, 25 (all one kind or 5 each of names below) for \$1.00.

Giant Nymph—Rose, with yellow throat.
Dr. Bennett—Dark flaming red.
Mammoth White—Pure white.
Picardy—Best pink known.
Golden Dream—Golden yellow.

(Mixed Exhibition Kinds, \$2.00 per 100.)

Six Solid Weeks of Peony Blooms

	WHITES	(No. Eyes)		PINKS	(No. Eyes)		REDS	(No. Eyes)	
		1-3	3-5		1-3	3-5		1-3	3-5
Mid-May	Le Cygne			Mons. Jules Elie			Richard Carvel		
	9.9 Best White	\$1.80	\$2.50	9.2 Large, dark	.20	.30	8.8 Bright crim.	.40	.50
Late May	Boule de Nieve			Eugene Verdier			Mary Brand		
	8.0 Red edges	.20	.30	8.6 Hydr'gea-pink	.20	.30	8.7 Deep, silky red	.40	.50
Early June	Kelway's Glorious			Therese			Longfellow		
	9.8 Fragr't, cream	1.00	1.25	9.8 world's best pk.	.40	.50	9.0 Light crimson	.70	1.00
Mid-June	Albatre			Baroness Schroeder			Mme. Gaudichau		
	8.7 Blush-white	.20	.30	9.0 Flesh-pink	.40	.50	8.2 Dark crimson	.50	.60
Late June	Solange			Martha Bulloch			Felix Crousse		
	9.7 Coffee & cream	.30	.40	9.1 Bright rose	.80	1.00	8.4 Brilliant red	.20	.30
MIXED	All Five Whites			All Five Pinks			All Five Reds		
	Named Above	\$3.20	\$4.50	Named Above	\$1.80	\$2.40	Named Above	\$2.00	\$2.70

Delicious Native Fruits

BERRY-BUSHES (Rubus)

(Blackberry, Raspberry, Etc.)

Any soil. Prune cautiously. Berries grow only on last year's wood!

(10) (100)
Red Raspberries (R. strigosus, Zone I.)

Latham—Heavy fruit, the most dependable \$.60 \$4.25

St. Regis—Crop in spring and another in autumn60 4.25

Marcy—New. Very large, very prolific. Best red of all 1.00 6.00

Black Raspberry (R. occidentalis, Z. III.)

Black Beauty—Most dependable "black-cap" variety 1.25 4.25

Purple Raspberry (R. neglectus, Zone II.)

Sodus—Heaviest bearer of all raspberries. Good 1.25 5.00

Yellow Raspberries (Strigosus, Zone I.)

Golden Queen—Delicious amber-yellow. 1.50 9.00

Blackberries (Zone III.)

Eldorado—Large, upright and most dependable80 4.75

Early Harvest—Prolific and 10 days earlier than Eldorado80 4.75

Iceberg—White Blackberry. Novelty 1.50 8.50

Dewberry (R. procumbens, Zone II.)

Lucretia—Larger and sweeter than any, but soft 1.00 4.00

Wineberry (R. phoenicolasius, Zone V.)

Like raspberry, but fruit in large clusters 2.00 16.00

"Strawberry" Raspberry (R. illecebrosus, Zone V.)—Upright berries on handsome bush 2.00 7.00

Hybrid Brambles

New, thrilling flavors—much better than their parents—the blackberries and raspberries.

Boysenberries, Zone V-VI.—Huge, 2 in. berry, highest quality of all brambles. Hardest of new hybrids. Prolific in fruit. There is no better berry known. Strong plants 1.50 10.00

Thornless Youngberry, Zone VI-VII.

Plant Pat. No. 4. Like Boysenberry in flavor and in addition has thornless canes. However, it is more tender even with protection.

1 year 1.75 8.50

GRAPE VINES

(Each) (100)
Old Varieties, 2-year \$.20 \$15.00

Agawam—Large red.

Campbell Early—Black

Catawba—Red, good wine-grape.

Concord—Black. Strong flavor.

Delaware—Red, good wine-grape.

Niagara—White, good wine-grape.

Worden—Black.

New Varieties, 2 year30 22.00

Caco—Free-bearing red, strong grower. Sweet. Heavy buncher.

Fredonia—The earliest black grape.

Portland—White and the earliest of all grapes. Healthy, fine quality.

Hardy Persimmon (Diospyros)

Our native "forgotten man" of the fruit trees. Man and beast alike eat it avidly. Seedlings bear irregularly, and too late, but—

Early Golden—and other grafted early fruiting American varieties bear early enough to be useful in Zone VI. We offer 5 to 6 ft. grafted \$2.35 each; \$23.50 doz. Dried, the fruit resembles figs, but not so rich and cloying. There are Oriental Persimmons, but not hardy in the north.

Gooseberries, Currants and other small fruits, as well as varieties not listed, quoted on request.

Adams Elderberry

(Sambucus Canadensis) Zone IV.

The large berries and extra fruit clusters are a decided improvement over the common kinds. Makes delicious pies, jam and wine.

12 to 18 inch \$.50 each; 6 for \$1.80

2 to 3 ft.80 each; 6 for 3.25

June-berry

(Amelanchier laevis) Zone IV.

Very dark sweet fruit in July. (Not to be compared with Amelanchier canadensis—far better.)

(Each) (10) (100)
*18 to 24 in. \$ 12.00
4 to 5 ft. \$2.15 \$16.50 130.00

Buffalo Berry

(Shepherdia argentea) Zone I.

Fruit scarlet red, sprightly acid, and agreeable flavor, makes an excellent sauce or jelly served with meats. Showy throughout the closing months of the year. 3 to 4 ft., \$.90 each; 6 for \$4.50.

Gumi (Eleagnus longpipes)

Fruits are bright red. Eaten raw or made into jams and jellies. Low shrub to 6 ft., indifferent to neglect. 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00 each; 6 for \$8.50.

New American Mulberry (Zone IV.)

Ever-bearing, from the middle of June until the middle of September. Large, refreshing berries that do not have the mawkish sweetness of most varieties. 4 to 5 ft. trees, \$1.25 each; 6 for \$6.00.

Huge Hybrid Blueberries

Here's Beauty that Pays a Profit!

Really beautiful as specimens or in hedges. Suited for use in small quantities in the small garden. A 100-foot hedge will pay about \$25 worth of berries a year! (Spaced 18 inches.) These were developed by the late Dr. Frederick Coville of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Why Wait? Plant Some NOW!

And enjoy the berries sooner. Not only will they add beauty to your garden but each bush will pay for itself many times over! Hardy Zone III.

VARIETIES AVAILABLE and PRICES

(Each) (10) (100)
2 year (6 to 12 in.) \$.75 5.00 37.50
3 year (12 to 15 in.) 1.00 7.50 50.00
3 year (15 to 18 in.) 1.25 8.50 60.00
4 year (18 to 24 in.) 1.50 11.00 90.00

Rancocas. Slender, upright bush. Berries larger than Rubel, a few days earlier.

Concord. A large bush with huge berries of fine flavor.

Jersey. The largest bush, also the largest berries. Vigorous. Light blue.

Cabot. The earliest. Broad, low bush. Delicious berries.

Rubel. Vigorous. Large blue berries in July.

Needs only an acid soil

Blueberries require an acid soil containing peat or other rotted vegetable matter. They need a moderate supply of soil-moisture, and good drainage so that the roots can get air during the growing season.

Set the plants in beds 6 feet apart one way and 4 to 5 feet the other way. Two varieties should be included in every planting, as an exchange of pollen is necessary to produce good crops of berries.

Disease-free—no spraying!

The second year remove the flower-buds in order to throw the full strength of the plants into the top and roots. The third summer the flower-buds may be left and the plants should produce a good crop of fruit.

The Hansen Bush Cherry

(*Prunus pumila*) Zone IV.

Five-foot shrub, branches completely covered with dark red cherries the size of plums. Masses of fragrant white blooms in May. Silvery leaves turn gold and flame in autumn. Set plants 6 ft. apart for ample room or 2 ft. apart in hedge.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$5.00	\$32.50	
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1.00	8.00	65.00



Highbush Cranberries

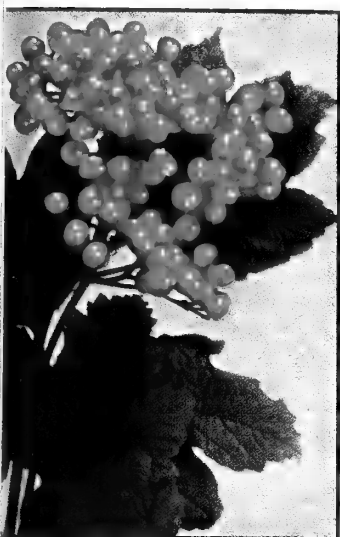
(*Viburnum americanum*) Zone I.

Large-fruited, heavy-yielding types of the American Highbush Cranberry, selected by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Andrews—Late; bushes vigorous, clusters large, erect; berries very large, very high in pectin; ripens in September.

Wentworth—Earliest, ready to be used for jelly early in August; clusters large, drooping.

	These are postpaid		Not ppd.
	Each	6	100
18 to 24 in.....	\$0.75	\$3.50	\$32.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.10	4.50	55.00



➡
**Look at
This Bush!**

Dwarf, 4 to 6 feet high. Clean bark, leaves turn crimson in autumn.



**Look at
These
Berries!**

⬇
Photo is
life-size.



Nut Trees



Stabler Walnut

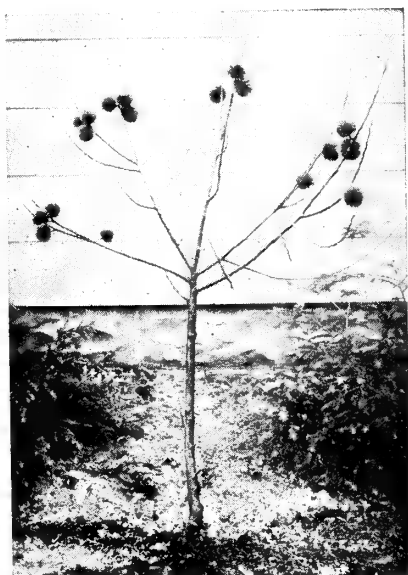
Thomas Walnut

Wiltz-Mayette Walnut

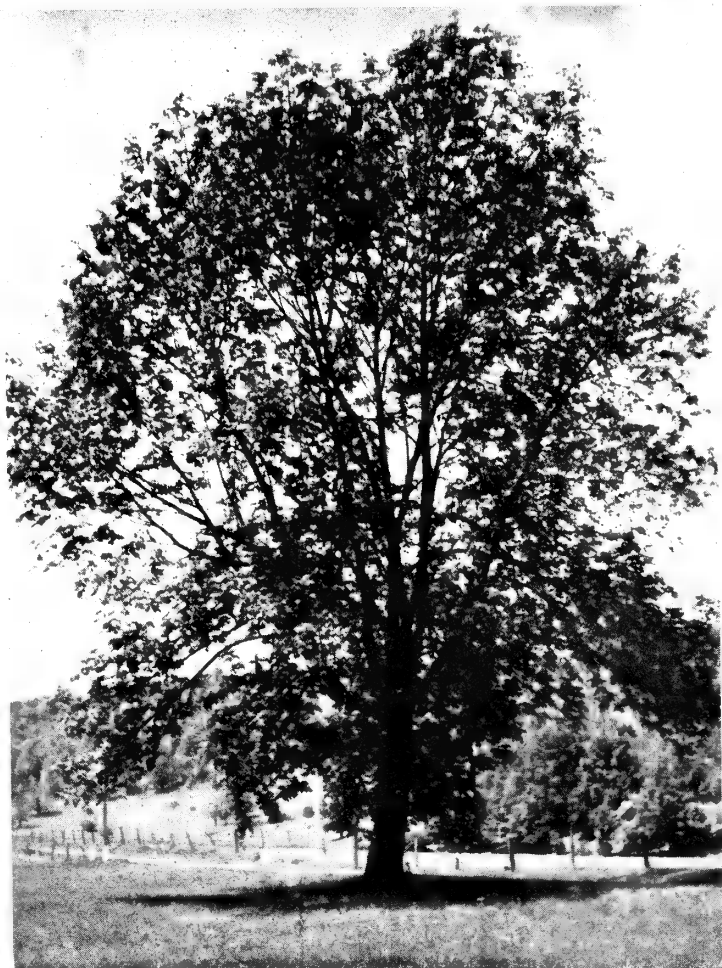
CHESTNUTS

BEAR YOUNG !

The Chinese and Japanese types have nuts in 2nd and 3rd years. Photo at right is a plant 41 inches tall (3-4 ft.) taken autumn 1939. There are 18 burs, each containing 3 nuts. 54 chestnuts on a baby tree !



Black Walnut is
BEAUTIFUL, TOO ! ↓



Hardy in the North

AN OPPORTUNITY to enjoy the remarkable new hybrid nut trees, experimenters have been working on for years. Hardy types of both English Walnuts and Pecans are now available for the North. Delicious Black Walnuts with easily opened shells . . . Hybrid Hickories with haunting flavor previously unknown even to epicures . . . most amazing of all, these grafted varieties will bear nuts as early as the third or fourth year. More meat too: Grafted Walnuts 30% of weight is meat; seedlings only 15%.

ACTUAL BEARING RECORDS: Trees do not bear well as far north as they will live, but about one zone warmer. They bear wherever Peaches will bear:

Grafted trees are crooked when young. They will outgrow this in a few years and make straight trunks.

Black Walnut:—

5th year—1/2 bushel
6th year—700 nuts
7th year—1 bushel
9th year—2 1/2 bushels

English Walnut:—

5th year—100 nuts
10th year—3 bushels
Chestnut:—
2nd year—50 nuts

Hardy Pecans:—

5-7 years—10-14 lbs.
12th year—3 pecks
13th year—80 lbs.

BLACK WALNUTS: Zone IV (Bears in Zone V)

North America has more and finer native nut trees than any other continent. The Black Walnut is naturally one of our most stately and beautiful native trees and produces one of the finest nuts in the world. It is hardy in Canada and in Florida, growing well in any fertile well drained soil. But the grafted sorts grow faster and the nuts thinner shelled, with plump meat that comes out readily. The flavor is unique and is not lost in cooking (this can be said of no other nut). The new grafted varieties bear their first nuts sometimes in the second year after planting and commonly in the third to fifth year if the tree is properly fertilized.

There are two best kinds:—

Stabler has the thinnest shell. The meat falls out easily in halves or one piece and is of a rich mellow flavor. The tree makes a fine spreading specimen with unusually ornamental foliage. 3 to 4 ft. to 6 to 7 ft. sizes only.

Thomas is a really rapid-growing tree, hardy and easy to grow. The meat is attractive and tasty, but does not crack quite as easily as the Stabler. All sizes.

	(Each)	(12)		(Each)	(12)
3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.75	\$17.50	6 to 7 feet.....	\$2.50	\$25.00
4 to 5 feet.....	2.00	20.00	8 to 10 feet.....	4.50	45.00
			10 to 12 feet.....	5.50	55.00

ENGLISH WALNUT—Zone V

If these be grafted on Black Walnut roots, the wood ripens much sooner than otherwise. Hence, such trees can stand much colder weather.

Wiltz-Mayette is perhaps the best variety for all purposes. The English Walnut requires a lime soil and where this is not natural, it is imperative that lime or crushed limestone be plentifully added to the planting soil. The first crop may be expected in four years.

	(Each)	(12)		(Each)	(12)
3 to 4 feet.....	\$2.00	\$20.00	4 to 5 feet.....	\$2.50	\$25.00

BLIGHT-RESISTANT CHESTNUTS

Chinese Chestnut (*Castanea mollissima*). Larger nut than the American, or fine flavor, and sweet. It is insured to the Chestnut blight. The tree not stately, but large and spreading. Good, useful wood. Special prices should permit acreage use:—

	(Each)	(10)	(100)	(1000)
6 to 12 in.....	....	\$15.00	\$125.00	
12 to 15 in.....	....	\$3.00	22.00	200.00
12 to 15 in. X.....	....	5.00	35.00	....
3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.20	11.00	85.00	....

—**Liang Schiang**—Extra large chestnuts—2-3 ft.....\$2.25 \$22.50

—**Grafted Trees.** Very much better nut-bearing. Bear about as soon as apples. We strongly recommend these. Varieties Carr and Zimmerman.

	(Each)	(12)		(Each)	(12)
4 to 5 feet.....	\$1.75	\$17.50	6 to 7 feet.....	\$2.50	\$25.00
5 to 6 feet.....	2.00	20.00	7 to 8 feet.....	3.00	30.00

Japanese Chestnut—Very like the Chinese. Even quicker to bear, but lower quality. Shrubby tree.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.25	\$9.00	\$70.00
5 to 6 feet.....	2.25	16.50	140.00

HARDY PECANS

The quality of the nuts in these varieties is in every way the equal of commercial Pecans. They will bear in three to five years. Mixed grafted varieties (differences are slight):

	(Each)	(12)		(Each)	(12)
3 to 4 feet.....	\$2.50	\$25.00	5 to 6 feet.....	\$3.00	\$30.00
Hardy Northern Pecan seedlings (1 ft.).....				\$12.00	per 100.

HICKORY-PECAN HYBRIDS

Haunting flavors; stately clean trees. Varieties:—**Stratford** and **Fairbanks**. Zone V.

4 to 5 feet.....	\$3.00 each	6 to 7 feet.....	\$3.50 each
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Notes on Planting and Proper Care of Nut Trees

PLANTING

Trees should be soaked on arrival, and planted without ever exposing them to the air. Keep covered with damp straw or burlap. Hand pack soil about roots, then fill in partly and flood with water. Do not set deeper than they were in nursery.

SOIL

Rich bottom land, well drained, is ideal for all kinds except the Chestnuts. They thrive here, too, but also do well in the poorest of soils. No nut tree likes heavy, damp clay soil. Pecans and pecan hybrids can stand the most moisture, but never damp, swampy soils.

PRUNING

Nut trees arrive heavily pruned, unlike ordinary trees. The large, poor root system cannot be shipped. Therefore the top must be pruned to match. All small side buds should be removed, as low branches are useless. Nothing below 7 feet. If the trunk forks into two upright leaders prune one at once and avoid a crotch that may break when the limb is heavier.

SPRAYS

Caterpillars occasionally attack but do not destroy. Only real danger are fungus diseases. Standard treatment Bordeaux mixture in early June.

SUMMER CARE

Keep down weeds and grass for a three-foot circle. Water heavily in the least drought for first year. Mulch well with hay or straw, replaced each winter.

FERTILIZING

It pays, but must be done only in early spring. Later fertilizing keeps the growth soft into fall frosts, and winter losses result. Manure-water in late May, or better still, ordinary commercial fertilizers. Both are quick-acting and all over with by late summer.

Honest, Reliable Fruit Trees

EXTRA VIGOROUS FRUIT TREES



Selected lusty growers, 6 to 8 ft., heavily branched. Should bear in 2 to 3 years.

\$1.25 each
(10 for \$10.00)

Only these kinds:

APPLES

Early Harvest
McIntosh Red
Red Delicious
Yellow Delicious
R. I. Greening
Northern Spy
Rome Beauty

PEACHES

Red Bird
Early Elberta
Belle of Georgia
Elberta

PLUMS

Abundance
Burbank

PEARS

Kieffer

SWEET CRABAPPLES

Black Tartarian
Yellow Spanish

SINCE Colonial guests at Green's Inn (R. I.) killed the first Greening Apple (1748) by constant cutting of scion wood, American interest in proven, named strains of fruit has been high. We offer true, verified strains only. Note no misleading terms, but honest caliper measure, and honest prices. Many kinds not listed can be quoted on request. (25 mixed take 25 rates).

APPLES—Zone III to V

(*Malus pumila*, vars.)

Apples prefer well-drained and fertile soil. You cannot expect the best results if you plant them in impoverished ground.

Main leaders of the trees should be cut back after their first season's growth. This will produce branching and thus make a better framework.

SUMMER VARIETIES

Early Harvest—Yellow, medium size.

August. Zone IV.

Lodi—New. Zone III. An improved yellow transparent, which it resembles.

August.

Red Astrachan—Red, large. August. Zone III.

Early McIntosh—Good new sort. Zone III. Late August.

Yellow Transparent—Pale yellow, good. August. Zone III. Needs heavy pruning.

AUTUMN APPLES

Triple Red Delicious—Zone III. Extra early coloring. Otherwise like ordinary Delicious. Large. September-January.

Yellow Delicious—Same flavor in golden form. Late September to January. Bears young.

Grimes Golden—Zone III. Heavy bearer. Delicious flavor. Not the best shipper, but easily the best pollinizer of other apples known. (See next page.)

Wealthy—Deep red, white flesh. Zone III. Prune and fertilizer needed.

WINTER VARIETIES

Baldwin—Red, large. Zone V.

Cortland—A beautiful red; larger than McIntosh and ripening a month later. Zone III.

McIntosh—One of the best, red; November, February. Zone III.

Northern Spy—Yellow and red; large. Zone IV.

Rhode Island Greening—Greenish yellow; large. Heavy soil. Zone IV.

Rome Beauty—Fine old kind. Zone V. (Other varieties quoted on request.)

PRICES:

(Each) (25)

2-yr. 11/16 (5 ft.).....\$.60 \$12.50

Bearing-size Dwarf Apples!

We have a few trees to offer: specimens 10 feet broad and high, low branched and bushy. Splendid! All have borne and should bear next year. Three kinds only. (8 to 10 years old.)

Baldwin

McIntosh Red

Rhode Island Greening

Priced Each \$10.00

Bargains in Fruit Trees

One-year whips, healthy, clean.

Nearly all kinds listed.

APPLES—

(any one kind)

(10) (100) (1000)

2 to 3 ft.....\$1.50 \$12.00 \$100.00

4 to 5 ft.....3.00 20.00 180.00

PEACH—

2 to 3 ft.....2.00 15.00 95.00

These grades are often offered at high "bargain" prices. They are healthy, worth our price. Will grow into good trees.

MULTI-GRAFTED FRUIT TREES

An interesting novelty. Useful for the small place.

APPLE—Five-in-One—\$1.50 each. Five kinds grafted on one stem are: Anoka, Red Stayman, Golden Stayman, Yellow Transparent and Yellow Delicious. Bear from early Summer to late Fall.

PEACH—Five-in-One—\$1.50 each. Elberta, Hale, Hale Haven, South Haven and Golden Jubilee.

PEAR—Five-in-One—\$2.00 each. Bartlett, Early Harvest, Garber, Kieffer and Koonce.

PEACH, PLUM and APRICOT—\$1.50 each. Hale Haven, Abundance and Early Golden.

Trees are 2-year, and Number One grade, 11/16 inch caliper. Price includes packing.

ANOKA—Early, Dwarf Apple

Early Summer, bearing well colored large fruit. A naturally dwarf tree, hardy to Zone II. Very quick to bear—often in one year. Unusual.

2-yr. 11/16 in. 2 for \$1.50; 10 for \$6



Four-Arm Espalier Apple

Look at this Apple Tree!

It is young yet already has a few apples—(and such apples!) How easy to spray! To pick the fruit! What an ornamental effect a wall or fence of such trees would make! Since it is both ornamental and practical, why have any other kind for the intimate home garden?

CRAB APPLES—Zone III

(*Malus adstringens*)

You need them for preserving, jellies, and ornament. They are handsome, free-flowering trees.

(Each) (25)
2-yr., 5 ft., 11/16 in. \$.60 \$12.50

Hyslop—Dark crimson; large.

Transcendent—Yellow and red. Large.

PEACHES (*Prunus persica*)

(Each) (25)

1-yr. 9/16 in. (4 ft.) \$.50 \$10.00
Varieties: In the order of their ripening.

Red Bird—White, Clingstone. Zone V. Earliest large, quality Peach.

Carmen—White, red. Freestone. Zone IV.

Champion—White and red. Free. Zone V.

Crawford Early—Yellow. Free. Zone V.

Belle of Georgia—White, red. Free. Zone IV.

Early Elberta—Yellow. Free. Zone V.

Rochester—Yellow. Freestone. Prolific. Zone IV.

Elberta—Yellow. Freestone. Zone V. The most popular.

J. H. Hale—Yellow. Freestone. Zone V.

Crawford Late—Yellow. Freestone. Zone V.

Krummel's October—Yellow. Freestone. Latest of all. Zone V.

CHERRIES—Zone IV-V

(Each) (25)

2-yr. 11/16 in. \$.75 \$15.00

SWEET (*Prunus avium*) Zone V

Black Tartarian—Black. Early.

Gov. Wood—Red on white. Early.

Yellow Spanish—Early. Yellow.

SOUR (*Prunus cerasus*) Zone IV

Early Richmond—Red. Early.

Montmorency—Red. Mid-season.

English Morello—Late. Dark red.

FALL BEARING (New) (Patent 94)

Sweet September—Red, large, tasty. Bears Sept. to frost.

4 to 6 ft. \$2.50 each

APRICOT—Zone V

(*Prunus armenica*)

(Each)

2-yr. 11/16 in. (4 ft.) \$.70

Early Golden—Small, sweet.

QUINCES—Zone V

(*Cydonia oblonga*)

(Each)

2-yr. 5/8 in. (4 ft.) \$1.00

Orange—Large, golden, productive.

PEARS—Zone V

(*Pyrus communis*)

Unlike other fruits, pears should not be allowed to ripen on the tree, but should be stored in a dark, cool place where they can ripen perfectly.

(Each) (25)

2-yr. (5 ft. 11/16 in.) \$.70 \$15.00

Anjou—Winter. Buttery and juicy.

Bartlett—Summer. Yellow. Melting, fragrant.

Clapps Favorite—Summer. Good, but blights.

Seckel—Fall. Small but good.

Beurre Bose—Late. Bronze. Delicious.

Keiffer—Large, blight resistant, easy to grow. Best for canning.

PLUMS—Zone IV

(Each) (25)

2-yr. (11/16 in.) \$.70 \$15.00

Abundance—Medium size, bright cherry red. Flesh, yellow, juicy, tender and excellent quality.

Burbank—Large, clear cherry red with a thin lilac bloom; flesh yellow, sweet, meaty, firm; tree vigorous.

Blue Damson—Medium size; blue; flesh juicy, tender, sweet; reliable grower. Fine for preserving. Late.

Dwarfed Espalier Fruits

Varieties of Espaliers Available:

APPLES

Duchess
Delicious
Fameuse
McIntosh
Cortlandt
R. I. Greening

PEARS

Bartlett
Flemish Beauty
Clapp's Favorite
Beurre d'Anjou
Seckel

PLUMS

Reine Claude
(green gage)
Abundance
German Prune

PEACHES

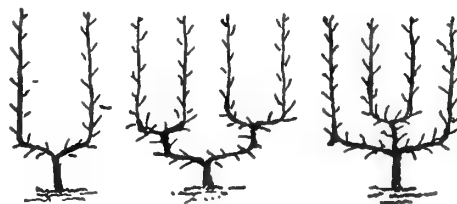
Elberta
Rochester
Crawford
Champion

NECTARINES

For centuries they have been well known in Europe. In full sunlight, each individual fruit gets its share. Even if such trees were not ornamental, they would be noteworthy for fruit alone. But they are beautiful—clean-cut form and healthy young side growth—something new and different. Use them instead of vines against the house: train them along wire fences to add beauty and interest.

In planting against a wall, place the tree six inches away and allow 18 inches root space—requiring a space in all two feet out from the wall. Watering and fertilizing are unnecessary except in very poor soil indeed. Spray for disease as with any fruit tree.

Ten to twelve feet is the maximum height to which true dwarf Espaliers will grow. Little pruning is needed—beyond keeping the small new spurs from reaching more than six inches outside of the main stems. When a spur has borne it will continue to bear. Pick the stem with the fruit.



U-form

4 to 6 feet
Apples
Pears
Peaches
Nectarines
Apricots
\$6.75 each

Double-U

4-5 feet (heavy)
(7-feet wide)
Peaches
Nectarines
Apricots
\$10.75 each
(Other fruits in 4-arm)

Four-Arm

5-6 ft. (heavy)
(4-feet wide)
Apples
Pears
Plums
\$10.75 each
(Other fruits in Double-U)

Six-Arm

5 to 7 feet
Heavy specimens
(6-feet wide)
Apples
Pears
\$18.75 each

Verticals

(1 Stem)
5 feet
All varieties
\$3.80 each
1-tier horizontal
(1 1/2-feet high)
Apples, Pears
\$6.75 each

Fan-shaped

■ to ■ feet
(8-feet wide)
Plums
Peaches
Nectarines
Apricots
\$15.00 each

Most Beautiful Fruit Trees

APPLE—McIntosh, Red Astrakan, Red Rome, Wealthy.

(Deep pink. Fragrant.)

R. I. Greening, Transparent.
(Showy white blooms.)

PEACH—Crawford, Elberta, Hale.
Large pink, red center.)

PLUM—Abundance.
(White. The showiest.)

FRUITONE Stops Windfalls

A hormone spray formulated especially to prevent dropping of fruit. Based on the findings of the Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. D. A.

Effective and easy to use. No residue problem. Simply add to the spray tank water, and spray just before picking time. Fewer windfalls, and proper maturity.

1/2 lb. (100 gallons spray) \$2.50
2 lb. (400 gallons spray) 7.50

CROSS-FERTILIZING

The following should not be planted alone. Set out more than one kind:

APPLE—McIntosh types.

PEAR—Bartlett, Duches of Ang.

PEACH—J. H. Hale.

PLUMS—Japanese types.

CHERRIES—Sweet types.

Profits from Trees and Shrubs

IN THESE days of dubious investments nothing is sure. Trees and shrubs provide a source of income for the future in various ways on a basis that compares favorably with other business. They are permanent and their product is basic—not subject to variable demand. As compared with ordinary farming, the cost of upkeep and preparing a yearly crop is incomparably lower—almost nothing in many cases. There is no plowing, seeding or (usually) cultivation. Here are some suggested ideas (figures approximate):—

1. Christmas Trees, Pulpwood, Timber—

Forest planting. See page 33, and below.

2. Start a Nursery—

In the right locality this can profitably be done, in two ways:—

- a—Local nursery of choice kinds.
- b—Growing selected kinds for wholesale sales.

We will gladly help you prepare proper lists and quote prices.

3. Fruit Orchards—

Still money to be made, in spite of pests and competition. (See page 27).

4. Grafted Nut Trees. (See page 26).

The two best are Black Walnut and Chinese Chestnut. A Thomas Walnut should produce \$3. in nuts (wholesale) the 10th year. Planted 16 to the acre, \$48. per acre. In another 5 to 10 years this should rise to \$150. an acre! And no work but one spraying each spring. The trees live for centuries.

Chestnuts are too new in this country for figures, but the yield is much greater and earlier than even Walnuts.

5. Huge Hybrid Blueberries. (See page 25).

A bush should produce 2 quarts @ 25c wholesale) its 6th year and by the 8th or 9th about \$1.00 a year in berries. Planted 6 ft. apart (1200 to the acre) you could safely expect on good land a gross income of \$1200 a year, selling wholesale. Picking costs are high, but hiring all work done, a net profit of \$600 an acre is actually being made on these. The bushes produce for several generations, without care or trouble.

STOCK-FEED FROM TREES

The whole idea of raising our food from annual plants like wheat and corn is an inheritance from pre-historic ages, says Dr. J. Russel Smith in his book Tree Crops.

Trees yield more food per acre, more uniformly, without any back-breaking labor and, most important, without needing soil cultivation—which is the operation responsible for erosion.

He suggests some native trees which, combined, produce fruit continuously from June to December—and provide it automatically by dropping fruit daily where stock—pigs, cattle, etc.—can pick it up without attention or supervision.

1. **Mulberry**—Loved by all animals, good fattening food. Berries begin dropping in June and continue into August. See under MORUS for seedlings, in alphabetical list, page 12. Also see page 25 for New American, best variety.

2. **Honey Locust** (Gleditsia)—Large pods high in sugar content, drop in September. All stock eats them. Very fattening. Improved varieties ready, but seedlings priced under GLEDITSIA (page 9) bear well on the average.

Grafted Locust Varieties:—

Calhoun—pod 32% sugar. 17 dry pods to pound.

Millwood—pod 28% sugar, 13 to the pound.

2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 each
4 to 5 ft. 1.40 each

3. **Persimmon** (see page 25).

4. **Oaks** (See under QUERCUS)—Acorns have extremely high nutritive value particularly for pigs, and almost any of the native species may be used for this purpose.

Small supplementary feedings are necessary, yet the above will cut to a third ordinary cost and trouble.

FOREST PLANTING PAYS

The economic side of the planting of young trees is, perhaps, not generally understood. A yearly income of 15 to 20 per cent on an investment in reforestation is well within the bounds of possibility if ordinary care and intelligence are exercised. This investment would, of course, be a long-term one of 20 to 50 years.

At 40 years of age the board feet would range from 30 to 40 thousand feet per acre and the cords of pulp-wood also approximately double the figures for 30 years. For this reason 40 years is a much more economical period to crop the timberland.

The planting of White and Norway Spruce and Douglas and Balsam Fir for Christmas Tree cutting is another phase of commercialized forestry which is profitable. This crop usually matures in about 10 years and when cut, leaves the timber-plot properly spaced for forest growing. One tree is planted between each two permanent trees and requires no extra land; indeed it is an assistance to the young evergreen for the first ten years to have the shade and shelter of a dense planting, which must, however, be cleared away in time, whether for Christmas Tree use or not, in order to maintain space for permanent growth.

For Timber

Spruce and Pines
Black Locust (posts)
Ash and Hickory
(handles)
Walnut, Liriodendron,
etc., cabinet woods

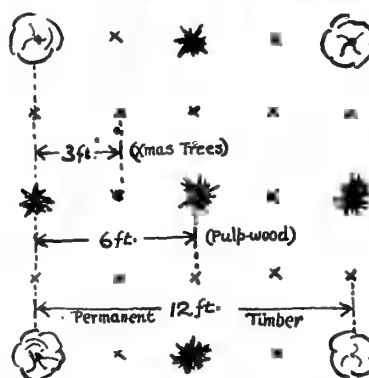
Xmas Trees

Norway Spruce
White Spruce
Douglas Fir
Balsam Fir
Colorado Spruce

Pulpwood

Norway Spruce
White Spruce
Red Pine
Scots Pine
Poplars

3-CROP FOREST PLAN:



1. **TIMBER**—12 ft. apart (402 to acre). Leave 40-50 years. Meanwhile:—

2. **XMAS TREES** on same land set 3 ft. apart (3630 to acre). 10 years.

3. **PULPWOOD**—Six feet apart (808 to acre). Crop, 20 years.

Mixed planting, including hardwood, reduces fire risk, minimizes disease, increases cash return per acre and diversifies. Total, 4840 to acre.

Cost: Planting 4800 trees to the acre, about \$75 for trees and \$75 for planting. (Say \$150).

Crop A: Christmas Trees. 3600 trees in 10 years, value about 50c wholesale. A gross return of \$1800.

Crop B: Pulpwood. 800 trees in 20 years, say 30 cords at about \$4. A gross return of \$120.

Crop C: Timber. 400 trees left 12 ft. apart for your grandchildren. Worth in 40 years about \$400. an acre at present prices.

LIGHT SAND
Scotch Pine (Pinus)
Black Locust (Robinia)
Carolina Poplar
(Populus)

SANDY LOAM
Red Pine (Pinus)
Black Locust (Robinia)
Carolina Poplar
(Populus)
European Larch (Larix)
Arbor Vitae
(Thuja Occident)
Douglas Fir
(Pseudotsuga)

GOOD SOIL
White Pine (Pinus)
Norway Spruce (Picea)
White Ash (Fraxinus)
European Larch (Larix)

COARSE GRAVEL
Red Pine (Pinus)
Black Locust (Robinia)

LOAM
White Pine (Pinus)
Norway Spruce (Picea)
White Ash (Fraxinus)
Carolina Poplar
(Populus)
European Larch (Larix)
Arbor Vitae (Thuja)

WET LAND
Balsam Fir (Abies)
Arbor Vitae
(Thuja Occident)
Carolina Poplar
(Populus)

ORDER FORM

Cut Off Here
(or use separate sheet)

F. W. Kelsey Nursery Co.
50 Church St.,
New York, N. Y.

Enclosed \$

☐ Charge my account.

☐ I wish to open an account and enclose part payment only.

Please ship the following per terms on this page to:—

(Address)

SHIP BY

☐ Express

☐ Freight

About When?

(Name)

No. Name of Tree or Plant Size Price Total Do not write in this space

It Pays to Plant Them Small

The physical cost of digging and shipping large plants is very much greater than for small plants. For this reason nursery stock about doubles in value every two years. A planting worth \$1,000. can be set out two years earlier for \$500., or four years earlier for \$250., or eight years earlier for less than \$100.! These figures are approximate, but perfectly true, taken by and large, at least for stock in ordinary sizes.

Aside from cost, consider the problem of finding labor for planting! Use 20-foot trees and three men take two hours to get it planted. One man can set out a small 6 foot tree in ten minutes! Or in evergreens with a heavy ball of earth, what difference if the ball is small enough to go into a wheel-barrow! Or still smaller evergreens, that can be planted safely without an earth ball!

And as for the fun of the thing—wait until you've watched a small plant grow into a specimen and fill the place you pictured in your mind! Remember, no transplanting is needed once a tree is in its proper place, since transplanting is only to keep roots in condition for final transplanting. A little judicious pruning need not take more than ten minutes a year!

Cost, trouble and enjoyment all point the same way: It pays to plant them small!

We Like Small Orders.

Because not only is the initial cost lower than for large trees and shrubs, but packing cost is included and the expense of transportation is much less. Then on arrival, the labor of planting is absurdly lower than for big stock. Buy as small as you feel you can wait for.

Transportation Costs are Very Low.

You can reckon on about the following scale of costs:—

1. Seedlings and Transplants (marked *) 5-10% of price.
2. Young Aristocrats, even with B&B, 10-15% of list price.
3. Larger trees and shrubs without ball —10-15% of price.
4. Larger evergreens, with B&B, allow 40% above list for packing and transportation on large sizes.

REMEMBER: Small sizes are inexpensive to ship by express.

This Guide Offers the Right Kind of Plants.

Never buy the wrong kind of thing because of price, rather spend your money for a smaller size of the right thing. This advice is much more important than the amateur will think. Don't put yourself in the position of wishing you had planted something different years afterwards!

Small sizes are cheaper than they seem.

However, we do not handle them the same way as most "mail-order" nurseries, who dig everything months in advance and store it in the packing house. We try to dig each order fresh the day before shipment. It costs money to dig one plant: A man has to go into the field, locate the block, inspect, dig and return with the plants and pack them. He can dig several of one kind in almost the same time as one. For this reason our prices for one of a kind are much higher than quantity rates.

TERMS OF SALE

PACKING COSTS—Free if cash accompanies order, except stock dug with a ball of earth. Otherwise, packing is charged at cost (usually 10% of cost of stock). Balled, heavy evergreens: we will estimate costs in advance if you wish.

LIMITED RESPONSIBILITY—We disclaim responsibility for any reason in amounts greater than invoiced.

PRICES—Net at the nursery. Transportation to be added at actual cost. Usually 5 sold at rate per 10, 50 at 100 rate.

CLAIMS for errors, shortages or other causes must be made within 10 days.

PARCEL POST—Must be prepaid. We prefer express but will send by post if instructed and charge you at cost.

FREIGHT AND EXPRESS charges are extra (except in a few prepaid Special Offers). They are paid by you to the Railroad or Expressman. We will estimate these costs in advance if you wish.

TRUCKING can often be arranged. Write for our estimate if you like, on your order completely delivered.

You pay less for 5 plants than for 4!

There are real bargains only if you order several of one size and kind. The hundred rates (50 or more of one kind) are many of them amazing bargains. We suggest if you yourself cannot use enough of one item to earn a low rate, you arrange with a friend or neighbor to share a shipment.

Guaranteed to Live?

No one can guarantee that trees, animals, or any other living thing will live. Not even a human being can be guaranteed to live. We do guarantee two things:—

1. That we will ship healthy plants to arrive in good, live condition. We will replace free otherwise.
2. That we are so sure of our stock, we will take half the risk even if it arrives in good condition and subsequently fails to live! We will replace at half price.

Don't throw away this Guide unless you have no friend who might like to use it. It is expensive and full of valuable information.

Please send a Guide to:—

Don't Forget the Books

We furnish postpaid at these prices.

The Book of Shrubs (Hottes)—Complete and interesting. 448 pages. Covers its subject better than any other book we know. (Revised.) \$3.00.

The Book of Trees (Hottes)—A companion to the above. Just as good, except on coniferous evergreens. \$3.50.

The Cultivated Conifers (Bailey)—The best for the evergreens—descriptions, culture, diseases, photos. New. \$7.50.

Rhododendrons and Azaleas (Bowlers)—First American monograph to include the modern advances. Indispensable. Trustworthy. Non-technical. \$10.00.

Garden Dictionary (Taylor)—(Gold Medal of Mass. Hort. Soc.)—1,200,000 words. 896 large pages, 500 illustrations. Sold last year (new) at \$17, and now reduced to \$7.50. Very complete and satisfactory.

Nat Growing (Morris)—Hardy grafted nut trees for the North—how to grow, graft, transplant, protect from disease, and generally speaking, the whole subject in non-technical terms. Many illustrations. 236 pages. \$2.50.

Insects and Diseases (Felt and Rankin)—A complete handbook covering in easy to use and understand style the troubles of Trees and Shrubs, including evergreens. 507 pages. \$5.00.

Standard Encyclopedia of Horticulture (Bailey)—Again, in our opinion, the best non-technical complete reference book. New low price. \$15.00.

Manual of Cultivated Trees and Shrubs (Rehder)—Unique. Revised, enlarged, 1940. Most authoritative descriptive list published. Our hardiness chart adapted from this author. \$10.50.

America's Garden Book (Brown)—1,000 pages, amazingly complete, written for the novice, but useful, too, for experts. \$3.50.

Gorgeous Gift Books in Color

If you do not know these, there is a real thrill waiting. Each of the four is a work of art. Published at much higher prices originally

Garden in Color (Wilder)—320 color-photos. \$2.95.

Garden Flowers (Stevens)—400 color-photos. \$1.98.

Wild Flowers (House)—364 color-photos. \$3.95.

All four color books—1,359 color photos by modern methods—almost no duplication—postpaid for \$12.00.

Young Native Aristocrats

RHODODENDRONS for as low as **20¢**

SIZE 1: As small as ships safely. ^{12 to 15 Inches}_{1 to 3 Stems}

Rhododendron	(10)	(25)	(100)
maximum	4.25	8.00	20.00
carolina	5.50	9.00	33.00
catawbiense ...	5.50	9.00	33.00
Azaleas			
Calendulacea ..	\$5.50	\$9.00	\$33.00
arborescens ...	5.50	11.00	38.50
viscosa	5.50	9.00	33.00
Nudiflora	5.80	9.00	33.00
Leucothoe			
catesbaei	5.00	8.25	30.00
Kalmia (Mountain Laurel)			
latifolia	4.75	8.00	30.00

This special "Young Aristocrat" grade measures 12 to 15 inches with ■ small ball, weighing one or two pounds only. This stock is not to be compared for a minute with ordinary collected plants. It is on the contrary all carefully dug, the greatest pains being taken to preserve the roots. Carefully packed, it is easily planted and makes ■ quick start. Shipped from North Carolina, yet express runs only about 6c each (in 100 lots).



(Photo): Size 1 Rhododendron 3 Years After Planting.
(Insert): Kalmia, Size 1, As It Arrives.

SIZE 2: As small as is shapely. ^{12 to 15 Inch Clumps (B. ■ B.)}_{4 to ■ Stems ■ ■ Clump}

These might be called "Junior Specimens." Each plant has 4 to ■ main stems coming from the ground, besides side-branches. The ball weighs about 5 pounds per plant, and each ball is individually burlapped. They are ■ to 3 years older than Size 1. (f.o.b. N. Car.) Express runs about 20 cents per plant. You can expect some blooms the year after planting—a few this Spring!

Azalea	(10)	(25)	(100)
Calendulacaea ..	\$7.50	\$14.00	\$50.00

Kalmia (Mtn. Laurel)			
Latifolia	7.50	14.00	50.00

Rhododendron			
Carolina	8.50	18.50	75.00
Catawbiense	8.50	18.50	75.00
Maximum	7.50	14.00	50.00

SIZE 3: Specimens

Rhododendron Maximum	
(Each) (10)	
(3 to 4 ft. B ■ B)	\$2.75 \$19.50

Kalmia Latifolia	
(2 to 3 ft. B ■ B)	2.25 19.50
(5 plants all one kind or mixed for \$9.25)	

These run 8 main stems or more to each clump. Weight 30 to 50 pounds each. They fill a space ■ to 4 feet across with bushy, healthy foliage. Have been pruned and transplanted. Shipped from the Poconos in Penn. Ready to bloom.

BY TRUCK:—Truckload of 200 (mixed or straight) delivered to New York or Philadelphia for \$300.



(Photo): Size 2 Rhododendron maximum



(Photo): Size 2 Kalmia (Mt. Laurel)

UPRIGHT JAPANESE YEW

(*Taxus cuspidata capitata*)

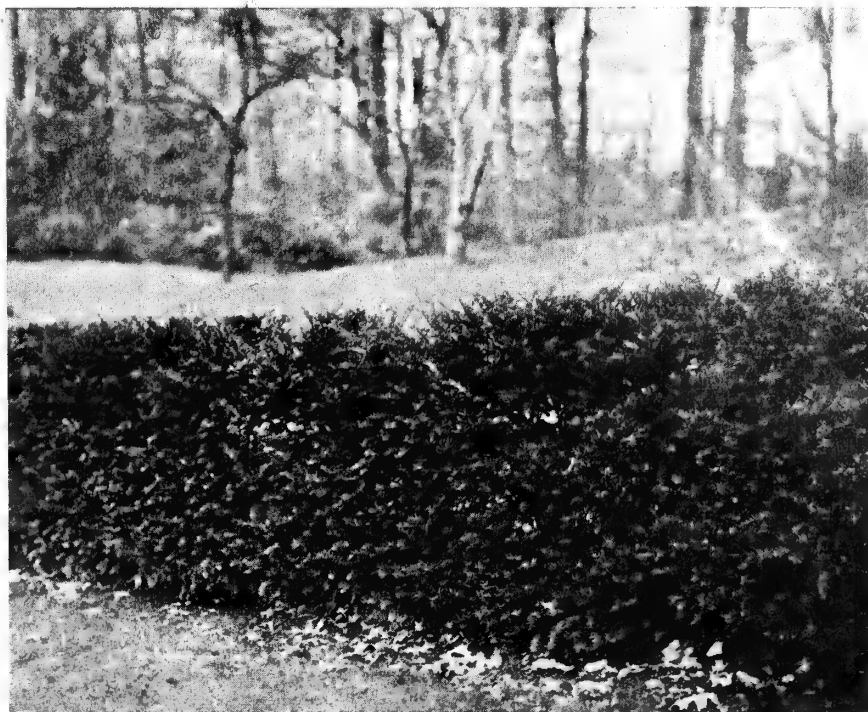
TREE FORM Japanese Yew (*Taxus Cuspidata*) is undoubtedly the best hedge plant for north-eastern America. It responds to shearing with a dense even textured surface. It grows fairly rapidly the first few years and then slows down to a yearly growth which permits it to be kept easily around 6 to 8 feet high and 3 to 4 feet wide.

Grows Anywhere

It grows in any known soil (best with humus), stands drought fairly well, or flood rather better. Needles do not suffer in severe winds as far north as New Hampshire.

How to Plant a Yew Hedge

Set plants about 1½ feet apart in a single row, and preferably 1 to 2 feet in height at planting. Allow to grow for two or three years, when they will have added about 18 inches height, then prune to shape and thereafter allow not over four and not less than one inch yearly.



A 4-foot hedge, about 3 years after planting the 15-18 inch plants in photo left.

Prices of Upright Japanese Yew

	(Each)	(10)	(25)	(100)	(1000)
10 to 12 in. X (light)	\$ 7.00	\$25.00	\$230.00		
12 to 15 in. XXX	\$7.00	16.25	55.00		
15 to 18 in. XXX	9.50	22.50	75.00		
18 to 24 in. B&B	\$2.50	22.00	47.50	160.00	
2 to 2½ ft. B&B	3.00	25.00	60.00	220.00	
3 to 3½ ft. B&B	4.50	40.00	100.00	395.00	

Other Yews for Hedges—see page 20 of this Short Guide.



A hedge of 15 to 18 inches xxx plants photographed same day it was set.

YOUNG SHRUBS for HEDGES and BORDERS

AMELANCHIER (Shadblow)			
canadensis (Downy Shadblow)			
12 to 15 in.	(25) \$3.00	(100) \$6.50	(1,000) \$40.00
18 to 24 in.	4.00	8.50	50.00
BERBERIS (Barberry)			
thunbergii (Japanese Barberry)			
9 to 12 in.	2.00	3.00	15.00
12 to 15 in.	3.00	4.50	25.00
CORNUS (Dogwood)			
alba (Siberica) (Red-branched Dogwood)			
12 to 18 in.	2.00	6.50	40.00
stolonifera (Red-Osier Dogwood)			
18 to 24 in.	2.00	3.00	15.00
lutea (Golden Twigs)			
12 to 18 in.	2.00	6.50	40.00
CRATAEGUS (Hawthorn)			
cordata (Washington Thorn)			
12 to 18 in.	3.00	9.00	75.00
coccinea			
12 to 15 in.	3.00	7.50	50.00
oxycantha (English Hawthorn)			
12 to 18 in.	3.00	7.50	40.00
CYDONIA (Quince)			
japonica (Pap. Quince)			
12 to 18 in.	2.00	5.00	25.00
FORSYTHIA (Forsythia)			
spectabilis (new variety)			
12 to 18 in.	2.00	6.50	45.00
suspensa (weeping forsythia)			
12 to 18 in.	2.75	7.00	55.00
ILEX (Alder)			
verticillata (Black Alder)			
12 to 18 in.	2.50	7.00	40.00
18 to 24 in.	3.00	8.50	45.00
PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange)			
virginal, new and many variety			
12 to 18 in.	3.00	11.00	95.00
RHUS (Sumac)			
copallina (Shing Sumac)			
glabra (Smooth Sumac)			
typhina (Staghorn Sumac)			
12 to 24 in.	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$15.00

RHUS (Contin.)	(25)	(100)	(1,000)
aromatica (fragrant)			
12 to 18 in.	3.00	6.00	30.00
ROSES			
rugosa rubra			
12 to 12 in.	2.00	6.00	45.00
setigera (Prairie Rose)			
12 to 18 in.	2.00	6.00	45.00
wichuriana (Memorial Rose)			
12 to 18 in.	2.50	7.00	55.00
multiflora japonica (Japanese Rose)			
12 in. 4-6 m.m.	2.00	4.50	25.00
SPIREA			
hottetii			
Fine for mass or hedge plantings.			
12 to 18 in.	5.00	25.00	
18 to 24 in. X.	2.50	7.00	50.00
korean (blooms 2 weeks later)			
12 to 18 in.	3.00	9.00	80.00
SYRINGA (Lilac)			
common purple (Lilac)			
12 to 18 in.	2.00	6.00	40.00
18 to 24 in.	2.50	7.50	60.00
common white (Lilac)			
18 to 24 in.	3.00	8.00	60.00
Persian Lilac (Purple)			
12 to 18 in.	4.00	10.00	80.00
Josikea (Hungarian Lilac)			
9 to 12 in.	3.00	9.00	70.00
VIBURNUM			
acerfolium (Maple-leaf V)			
12 to 18 in.	2.50	6.00	35.00
American (Amer. Cranberry)			
9 to 12 in.	3.00	9.00	70.00
lentago (Nannyberry)			
12 to 18 in.	3.00	11.00	90.00
opulus (Europe Cranberry)			
12 to 18 in.	3.00	10.00	75.00
opulus sterilis (Common Snowball)			
12 to 18 in.	3.00	12.00	90.00
prunifolium (Black Haw)			
12 to 18 in.	4.00	10.00	80.00



Hemlock Makes Superb Hedge

A Hedge of Hemlock

Hemlock hedges (*Tsuga canadensis*) when properly sheared give a fine, even, smooth dark green surface unlike any other hedge. The plant thrives in soils ranging from ordinary to damp, and from full sun to full shade, hence is easy to grow. Set plants 1½ feet apart.

It is a fast grower, and two or three inches a year may be permitted to remain of the growth even after it is sheared to shape. The first few years the hedge can grow a foot a year before first pruning and shaping.

Special Hedge Grade	(100)	(1000)
12 to 15 in. with ball	\$28.00	\$240.00
2 to 3 ft. XX.	85.00	550.00

YOUNG TREES FOR REFOR

Young Coniferous Evergreen Trees

"S" indicates seedlings not transplanted.
"X" indicates each transplanting.

ABIES (Fir)

—balsamea (Balsam Fir) clean odor and stately appearance. Ideal evergreen for wet land. Popular variety for Christmas trees.			
	(25)	(100)	(1000)
2-yr. S 2-4 in.	\$ 3.00	\$ 20.00	
6 to 8 in. S.	5.00	35.00	
6 to 8 in. X.	4.00	11.00	80.00
—brachyphylla (Nikko Fir)			
4 to 1 in. S.	5.00	40.00	
—concolor (White Fir)			
6 to 8 in. S.	6.00	50.00	
8 to 10 in. X.	9.00	60.00	
—veitchii (Veitch Fir)			
4 to 6 in. S.	6.00	40.00	
8 to 12 in. X.	6.00	20.00	180.00

CHAMAECYPARIS (Japanese Cypress)

—filifera (Thread Cypress)			
6 to 8 in. X.	4.50	16.00	150.00
8 to 10 in. X.	5.50	20.00	190.00
—filifera aurea (Golden)			
4 to 6 in. X.	4.00	13.00	120.00
—pisifera (Sawara Cypress)			
8 to 10 in. X.	5.00	18.00	170.00
—pisifera aurea (Golden Cypress)			
6 to 8 in. X.	4.50	16.00	150.00
10 to 12 in. X.	6.50	24.00	230.00
—plumosa (Plumed Cypress)			
6 to 8 in. X.	4.50	16.00	150.00
10 to 12 in. X.	6.50	24.00	230.00
—plumosa aurea (Gold Pume)			
8 to 10 in. X.	4.50	16.00	150.00
12 to 15 in. XX.	7.00	25.00	240.00
—squarrosa veitchii (Veitch Moss)			
6 to 8 in. X.	4.50	16.00	150.00
8 to 10 in. XX.	5.50	20.00	190.00
—obtusata (Hinoki Cypress)			
4 to 8 in. X.	3.00	10.00	80.00

JUNIPERUS (Junipers)

—chinensis (Chinese Juniper)			
4 to 6 in. S.	7.00	60.00	
—communis (Common Juniper)			
6 to 12 in. S.	3.00	8.00	50.00
—communis depressa aurea (Golden Juniper)			
4 to 6 in. X.	5.00	16.00	140.00
—depressa plumosa (Andorra juniper)			
6 to 8 in. X.	4.00	12.00	110.00
8 to 10 in. X.	5.00	16.00	150.00
—excelsa stricta (Greek J.)			
6 to 8 in. X.	5.00	16.00	150.00
—hibernica (Irish Juniper)			
6 to 8 in. X.	4.50	15.00	130.00
12 to 15 in. X.	6.50	25.00	220.00
—horizontalis (Creeping Juniper)			
6 to 8 in. X.	4.50	16.00	150.00
10 to 12 in. X.	6.50	24.00	225.00
—horizontalis douglasii (Waukegan J.)			
6 to 8 in. X.	4.50	16.00	130.00
8 to 10 in. X.	5.50	20.00	190.00
—pfitzeriana (Pfitzers J.)			
6 to 8 in. X.	4.50	16.00	150.00
8 to 10 in. X.	5.50	20.00	190.00
12 to 15 in. X.	8.00	30.00	290.00
—sabina (Savin J.)			
6 to 8 in. X.	4.50	16.00	150.00
10 to 12 in. X.	6.25	24.00	220.00
—virginiana (Red Cedar)			
6 to 8 in. S.	6.50	50.00	
12 to 18 in. XX.	5.00	16.00	140.00

LARIX (Larch)

—European Larch (Europa)			
8 to 18 in. X.	7.00	45.00	
18 to 30 in. X.	11.00	75.00	
—Japanese Larch (Leptolepis)			
8 to 12 in. S.	5.00	25.00	
10 to 12 in. X.	3.00	11.00	80.00

(25) (100) (1000)

PICEA (Spruce)

—alba (White Spruce)			
5 to 10 in. X.	\$ 7.00	\$ 35.00	
9 to 12 in. X.	3.00	8.00	70.00
12 to 15 in. XX.	8.50	30.00	240.00
—canadensis (Black Hills Spruce)			
4 to 10 in. X.	3.00	8.00	50.00
—englemanni (Englemann's Blue)			
3 to 5 in. X.	6.00	40.00	
—excelsa (Norway Spruce)			
This variety will thrive in dense shade and succeeds in heavy, damp soil.			
6 to 8 in. S.	16.00		
8 to 10 in. S.	5.50	22.00	
6 to 8 in. X.	6.00	40.00	
8 to 12 in. XX.	4.00	11.00	80.00
12 to 15 in. XX.	5.00	15.00	130.00
—pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce)			
This species varies in color from blue to green. The ultimate color of these trees cannot be determined until they reach height of 8 or 10 feet.			
3 to 6 in. X.	3.00	7.50	50.00
8 to 10 in. X.	4.50	13.00	100.00
12 to 18 in. XX.	6.00	15.00	125.00

PINUS (Pine)

—mughus (Mugho Pine)			
4 to 6 in. X.	8.00	55.00	
6 to 8 in. X.	3.50	12.00	95.00
—nigra (Austrian Pine)			
Hardy, fast growing, much used in windbreak in estates near the ocean.			
6 to 12 in. S.	4.00	30.00	
6 to 8 in. X.	2.50	8.50	44.00
12 to 15 in. XX.	5.00	13.00	100.00
—resinosa (Norway Red Pine)			
3 to 5 in. X.	22.00		
6 to 12 in. X.	5.00	30.00	
10 to 24 in. X.	7.50	45.00	
12 to 18 in. XX.	6.00	15.00	120.00
—sylvestris (Scotch Pine)			
The variety par excellence for poor soils—even dry sand wastes.			
4 to 6 in. S.	15.00		
8 to 14 in. X.	7.50	35.00	
16 to 24 in. X.	9.00	45.00	
10 to 18 in. XX.	5.00	10.00	55.00
—thunbergii (Jap. Black Pine)			
8 to 16 in. S.	6.75	35.00	
18 to 24 in. X.	6.00	18.00	....

PSEUDOTSUGA (Douglas Fir)

—taxifolia (Douglas Fir)			
One of the most beautiful conifers, yet easy to grow and valuable also for timber and as a Christmas tree.			
2 to 5 in. X.	6.00	30.00	
4 to 8 in. X.	7.00	40.00	
8 to 10 in. XX.	6.00	15.00	90.00
10 to 18 in. XX.	6.00	17.50	110.00



Pinus resinosa grades



Thuja occidentalis grades

TAXUS (Yew)

—canadensis (Canadian Yew)			
6 to 8 in. X.	\$4.00	\$12.00	\$110.00
10 to 12 in. X.	6.50	25.00	230.00
—capitata (Upright Yew)			
3 to 4 in. S.	7.00	50.00	
4 to 6 in. X.	14.00	125.00	
6 to 8 in. X.	5.00	18.00	155.00
8 to 10 in. X.	6.00	22.00	190.00
12 to 15 in. XXX.	16.25	55.00	540.00
15 to 18 in. XXX.	22.50	75.00	740.00
—cuspidata (Spreading Jap. Yew)			
4 to 6 in. X.	4.00	13.50	120.00
6 to 8 in. X.	5.00	17.00	160.00
10 to 12 in. X.	7.50	26.00	230.00
—cusp. brevifolia (Nana) Dwarf Jap. Yew)			
6 to 8 in. R.C.	4.50	17.50	160.00
6 to 8 in. X.	7.00	25.50	220.00
—media Hicksii (Hick's Yew)			
4 to 6 in. X.	15.00	140.00	
6 to 8 in. X.	5.50	19.00	180.00
12 to 15 in. X.	12.00	42.00	395.00
—media Kelseyi (Kelsey's Yew)			
4 to 6 in. X.	6.00	21.00	195.00
8 to 10 in. X.	11.00	40.00	375.00

THUJA (Arbortvitae)

—occidentalis (American A. or White Cedar)			
6 to 8 in. S.	5.00	30.00	
4 to 8 in. X.	7.00	45.00	
10 to 16 in. XX.	5.00	15.00	75.00
—douglasii aurea (Douglas Golden A.)			
6 to 8 in. X.	5.00	16.00	150.00
10 to 12 in. X.	6.50	24.00	230.00
—elegantissima (Golden tipped A.)			
6 to 8 in. X.	5.00	16.00	150.00
—ellwangeriana (Tom Thumb A.)			
6 to 8 in. X.	4.00	13.00	110.00
10 to 12 in. X.	5.00	19.00	170.00
—lutea (Geo. Peabody A. Golden)			
6 to 8 in. X.	4.50	16.00	150.00
10 to 12 in. X.	6.00	24.00	230.00
—pyramidalis (Pyramidal A.)			
5 to 10 in. X.	11.00	75.00	
12 to 15 in. XX.	12.50	45.00	....
—woodwardii (Best Globe A.)			
6 to 8 in. X.	4.50	16.00	150.00
10 to 12 in. X.	6.50	24.00	230.00

TSUGA (Hemlock)

—canadensis (American Hemlock)			
6 to 9 in. S.	2.00	8.00	40.00
6 to 8 in. X.	14.50	100.00	
8 to 10 in. X.	6.00	17.00	160.00
12 to 15 in. (ball) 8.00	28.00	240.00	
12 to 15 in. XX.	10.00	37.00	290.00
—caroliniana (Carolina Hemlock)			
9 to 12 in. S.	3.00	9.00	45.00
12 to 15 in. w. ball 8.00	28.00	240.00	

STATION AND LINING-OUT

Young Deciduous Shade and Flowering Trees

ACER (Maple)			
(25)	(100)	(1000)	
—dasyarpum (Silver Maple)			
18 to 24 in. S.....	\$ 3.75	\$ 20.00	
4 to 5 ft.....	\$3.50	10.00	90.00

—platanoides (Norway Maple)			
12 to 18 in.....	4.00	12.00	95.00
2 to 3 ft. X.....	5.00	15.00	125.00
—schwedler (Schwedler's Purple Maple)			
4 to 5 ft. whips.....	20.00	80.00	700.00
—rubrum (Red Maple)			
12 to 18 in.....	4.00	22.00	
2 to 3 ft.....	2.75	9.00	60.00
—saccharum (Sugar Maple)			
12 to 18 in.....	5.00	25.00	
2 to 3 ft.....	2.50	7.50	50.00

BETULA (Birch)			
—alba (White Birch)			
9 to 12 in.....	9.00	60.00	
12 to 18 in.....	4.00	12.00	70.00
—populifolia (Gray Birch)			
12 to 18 in.....	6.00	30.00	
2 to 3 ft.....	2.75	7.50	40.00
—papyrifera (Paper Birch)			
12 to 18 in.....	6.00	40.00	
18 to 24 in.....	3.00	8.00	45.00

CASTANEA (Chestnut)			
—mollissima (Chinese Chestnut)			
6 to 12 in.....	15.00	125.00	
12 to 15 in.....	6.50	22.00	195.00
12 to 15 in. X.....	10.00	35.00	325.00
2 to 3 ft. X.....	15.00	60.00	.....
—crenata (Japanese Chestnut)			
3 to 4 ft. X.....	18.00	70.00	595.00
4 to 5 ft. X.....	25.00	95.00	850.00
Both the above are blight-resistant.			
The nuts are large and sweet.			

CATALPA Speciosa			
—speciosa (Western Catalpa)			
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	3.00	15.00

CERCIS (Red Bud)			
6 to 12 in.....	.....	12.00	
12 to 18 in.....	4.00	20.00	
2 to 3 ft.....	2.00	6.00	30.00

CORNUS (Flowering Dogwood)			
—florida (White flowering dogwood)			
6 to 12 in.....	.....	30.00	
12 to 18 in.....	3.00	8.00	40.00
18 to 24 in.....	4.00	12.00	60.00
2 to 3 ft. X.....	8.00	30.00	250.00

FAGUS (Beech)			
—ferruginea (American Beech)			
12 to 18 in.....	4.00	20.00	
18 to 24 in.....	2.00	6.00	30.00
—sylvatica (European Beech)			
12 to 15 in.....	4.00	12.00	80.00

FRAXINUS (Ash)			
—americana (American White Ash)			
12 to 18 in.....	2.00	10.00	
3 to 4 ft.....	2.00	5.00	25.00

GINGKO BILOBA (Maidenhair)			
6 to 8 in.....	7.50	50.00	
12 to 18 in.....	5.00	16.00	80.00

GLEDITSIA (Honey Locust)			
12 to 18 in.....	3.00	15.00	
2 to 3 ft.....	2.00	5.00	25.00

HICORIA (Hickory)			
—alba (Shellbark Hickory)			
6 to 12 in.....	8.00	45.00	
12 to 18 in.....	3.00	10.00	75.00
—ovata (Shagbark Hickory)			
6 to 12 in.....	8.00	45.00	
12 to 18 in.....	3.00	10.00	75.00

JUGLANS (Walnut)			
—nigra (Black Walnut)			
12 to 18 in.....	5.00	25.00	
2 to 3 ft.....	2.50	8.00	40.00
—cinera (Butternut)			
12 to 18 in.....	5.00	25.00	
2 to 3 ft.....	2.50	8.00	40.00

LIQUIDAMBER (Sweet Gum)			
—styraciflua (25) (100) (1000)			
12 to 18 in.....	\$ 5.00	\$ 25.00	
2 to 3 ft.....	\$2.50	8.00	40.00

LIRIODENDRON (Tulip tree)			
—tulipifera (Tulip tree)			
6 to 12 in.....	3.00	15.00	
12 to 18 in.....	4.00	20.00	
18 to 24 in.....	5.00	25.00	
3 to 4 ft. X.....	15.00	50.00	350.00

MORUS (Mulberry)			
—alba (Russian Mulberry)			
12 to 18 in.....	2.00	10.00	
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	3.00	18.00

OSAGE ORANGE (Maclura)			
12 to 18 in.....	3.00	15.00	
18 to 24 in.....	1.50	4.00	20.00

PLATANUS (Sycamore)			
—occidentalis (American Sycamore)			
12 to 18 in.....	3.00	15.00	
3 to 4 ft.....	2.50	8.00	50.00
—platanus orientalis (European Plane)			
12 to 18 in.....	4.00	12.00	90.00
4 to 5 ft. X.....	17.50	65.00	....

POPULUS (Poplar)			
—nigra italica (Lombardy Poplar)			
12 to 18 in.....	4.00	20.00	
18 to 24 in.....	5.00	25.00	
3 to 4 ft.....	3.00	9.00	60.00
3 to 4 ft. branched.....	5.00	15.00	....
—bolleana (Bole's Poplar)			
18 to 24 in.....	7.50	40.00	
2 to 3 ft.....	9.00	65.00	
3 to 4 ft.....	4.50	12.00	90.00
—tremuloides (Quaking Aspen)			
4 to 6 ft.....	7.00	25.00	225.00

QUERCUS (Oak)			
—alba (White Oak)			
12 to 18 in.....	\$2.50	\$ 8.00	\$ 50.00
2 to 3 ft.....	4.50	15.00	100.00
—bicolor (Swamp White Oak)			
12 to 18 in.....	2.50	8.00	50.00

QUERCUS (Oak)—Continued			
—coccinea (Scarlet) 25 (100) (1000)			
6 to 12 in.....	5.00	25.00	
12 to 18 in.....	2.50	7.50	45.00
2 to 3 ft.....	4.50	12.00	65.00

—palustris (Pin Oak)			
12 to 18 in.....	3.00	10.00	80.00
—rubra (Red Oak Northern)			
12 to 18 in.....	2.50	8.00	45.00
2 to 3 ft.....	4.00	10.00	55.00
—macrocarpa (Burr Oak)			
12 to 18 in.....	2.50	8.00	45.00

ROBINIA (Locust)			
—pseudacacia (Black Locust)			
12 to 18 in.....	2.00	10.00	
2 to 3 ft.....	2.00	4.00	20.00

SALIX (Willow)			
—babylonica (Babylon Weeping Willow)			
—pentandra (Laurel-leaf Willow)			
—Niobe (Niobe Golden Weeping Willow)			
—Vitelina (Upright Golden Willow)			
Prices on above 4 Willows:			
2 to 3 ft.....	3.00	9.00	45.00
3 to 4 ft.....	4.00	11.00	65.00

SORBUS (Mt. Ash)			
—aucuparia (European Mt. Ash)			
12 to 18 in.....	6.00	40.00	
18 to 24 in.....	3.00	10.00	50.00
—americana (American Mt. Ash)			
4 to 5 ft. X.....	8.00	30.00	250.00

TILIA (Linden)			
—americana (American Linden)			
12 to 18 in.....	2.50	8.00	40.00
—vulgaris (European Linden)			
12 to 18 in.....	4.50	14.00	95.00

ULMUS (Elm)			
—americana (American Elm)			
12 to 18 in.....	2.00	10.00	
3 to 4 ft.....	2.00	6.00	30.00
—pumila (Chinese or Siberian Elm)			
12 to 18 in.....	2.00	10.00	
18 to 24 in.....	3.00	15.00	
3 to 4 ft.....	3.00	6.00	30.00

Evergreen Seedlings ("S")

Should be planted about four inches apart in beds. Here they are left two years and for the first year, during the heat of the first Summer, should be shaded by a lath screen.

Transplants ("X")

Evergreens that have been moved, or have had their roots pruned, form a close compact ball of fibrous roots. To be planted out in the open field in rows.

Small Deciduous Trees

Deciduous trees and shrubs need pruning back upon planting. With deciduous shrubs cut to the ground upon setting them out. Trees with a single stem: prune off side twigs when planting, and then a month later go over the planting again and cut away all but a single stem.



TWENTY YEARS LATER the photo taken near the same place shows a young forest. Trees are 25 to 30 feet high. Worth \$50.00 or more each!



THE YEAR AFTER PLANTING, these little Pines were about 1½ feet high, twice transplanted, and cost about 30c each.

YOUNG ARISTOCRATS

UNUSUAL and rare varieties . . . true to name because they are grafted . . . easy to grow because they have already passed a season out-of-doors. No winter protection is needed, nor other special treatment. All Balled and Burlapped for still easier handling. (Please remember that Dutch burlap is used and can be planted without removing from the plant.) This is an amazing opportunity to plant rare and delightful evergreens, trees and shrubs at little cost. (Weight 1 to 3 pounds each.) F.O.B. Long Island.

EVERGREENS

Cedrus (TRUE CEDAR)

—atlantica glauca (Blue Atlas Cedar).	(Each)	(10)	(100)
10-12 in.	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	....
36 in.	4.50	40.00	....
—atlantica fastigiata (Sentinel Cedar).			
1 year 10-12 in.	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 75.00
2½ ft. B & B.	4.00	35.00	....

Cryptomeria

—Lobbi (Hardy Variety).			
18-24 in.	1.75	16.00	150.00

Picea (SPRUCE)

—Moerheimi (Moerheim's Blue Spruce).			
Needles steel blue. Fine color.			
2 yr. XX grafts.	11.00	90.00	

Taxus (YEW)

—Kelsey's Berrybush Yew			
12-15 in. XX.	1.50	12.00	110.00
—Vermuelen's Yew			
12 to 15 in. XX.	1.00	9.00	80.00

Tsuga (WEeping HEMLOCK)

—sargentii (Sargent's Weeping Hemlock). A beautiful spreading mound.			
8 to 10 in.	1.00	8.50	75.00
15 to 18 in.	27.00	....	....
—compacta (photo below).			
2 year, 4 in. pot. ....	.95	7.50	72.50
10-12 in.	1.25	11.00	95.00
18-21 in.	2.75	26.50	....
30-36 in.	6.75	65.00	....



Fine Dwarf Hemlock (Tsuga Canad. compacta)
Large plant 11 years old, small 2 years.

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

Berberis (BARBERRY) (hardy)

Julianae (Bushy evergreen).			
(Each) (10) (100)			
10 to 12 in. B&B.	\$.75	\$ 6.50	....
Verruculosa (Flowering dwarf)			
10 to 12 in. B&B. ....	.75	6.50	....
—Gagnepagni (Handsome, bold)			
10 to 12 in. B&B. ....	.75	6.50	....

Start Your Own Nursery

Wise old gardeners, you will notice, always have a few rows of trees and shrubs growing for future plantings. Even if your garden is now planted with ordinary background shrubs and specimens, why not set aside among your flower-beds enough space here and there to plant a young aristocrat? In a few years, when larger, it can replace an inferior shrub and:—

1. Save Money.
2. Save Delays.
3. Save Disappointments.
4. Save Transportation Costs.
5. Culture Not Difficult.
6. Rare and Interesting Varieties.

DECIDUOUS TREES and SHRUBS

Acer (JAPANESE MAPLE)

—palmatum atropurpureum (Redleaved)	(Each)	(10)	(100)
12 to 15 in.	\$.90	\$ 7.50	\$ 70.00
15 to 18 in.	1.25	11.00	100.00
—purpureum dissectum (Cutleaved Red Japanese Maple).			
15 to 18 in.	1.25	11.00	100.00

Cornus (DOGWOOD)

—florida rubra (Pink flowering Dogwood).			
15 to 18 in.	1.00	9.50	90.00
18 to 24 in.	1.25	11.00	....
24 to 30 in.	1.75	16.50	155.00
—pendula (Weeping White Dogwood).			
12 to 15 in.	1.00	8.50	75.00
24 to 30 in.	2.50	22.50	210.00
—xanthocarpa (Yellow berries).			
18 to 24 in.	1.25	10.00	95.00

Crataegus (HAWTHORN)

—Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn.			
15 to 18 in.	1.00	9.50	90.00
18 to 24 in.	1.25	11.00	....

Fagus (BEECH)

—riversii (River's Purple Beech).			
12 to 15 in.	1.00	8.50	....
15 to 18 in.	1.25	11.00	....
—purpurea (Copper Beech).			
15 to 18 in.	1.10	10.00	95.00
24 to 30 in.	2.75	25.00	....
—Pendula (Weeping Beech).			
15 to 18 in.	1.10	10.00	....
24 to 30 in.	2.50	22.50	....
—purpurea pendula (Purple Weeping Beech).			
15 to 18 in.	1.75	16.50	....
24 to 30 in.	4.50	42.50	....
—fastigiata (Pyramidal Beech).			
15 to 18 in.	1.75	16.50	....
24 to 30 in.	2.25	21.50	....
—tricolor (3-colored leaves).			
15 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50	....

Franklinia (GORDONIA)

—alatamaha (Rare Native).			
12 to 15 in. ....	.95	8.50	75.00
18 to 24 in.	1.50	14.50	130.00

Hamamelis (WITCH HAZEL)

—mollis (Chinese Witch Hazel).			
10 to 12 in. ....	.90	7.50	....
18 to 24 in.	1.50	13.50	....
—vernalis. Red or Yellow flowers in early spring before the leaves appear. Order by color.			
10 to 12 in. ....	.75	7.00	65.00
24 to 30 in.	2.00	19.00	....

Laburnum (GOLDEN CHAIN)

(Each) (10) (100)			
—Vossi. Free blooming hybrid.			
12 to 18 in.	1.00	9.00	75.00
18 to 24 in.	1.50	12.50	....

Magnolia (MAGNOLIA)

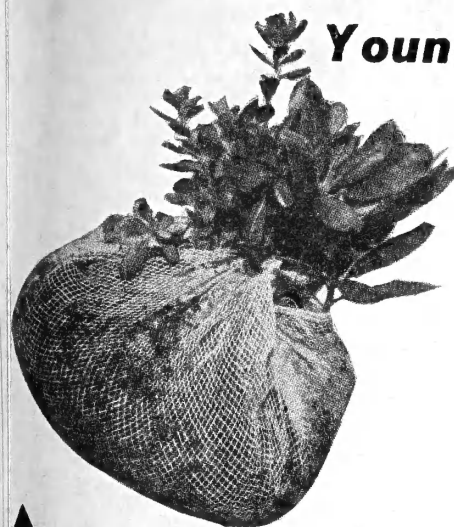
From early April to late May a sequence of flowers can be arranged.			
—halleana stellata (Star Magnolia).			
April 10. White.			
8 to 10 in.	\$1.00	\$ 9.50	\$ 90.00
24 to 30 in.	3.50	33.00	....
—halleana stellata (Waterlily).			
April 20. White and pink. Fragrant.			
8 to 10 in.	1.75	16.50	....
15 to 18 in.	2.75	26.50	....
■ to 4 ft.	7.50	72.50	....
—conspectua (Yulan) (Denudata).			
April 20. White.			
8 to 10 in.	1.10	10.00	....
10 to 15 in.	1.35	12.50	....
—soulangeana (Saucer Magnolia).			
April 20. Pink and White.			
■ to 10 in.	1.00	9.00	85.00
10 to 15 in.	1.25	11.00	....
—sou. lennei — May 1. Red and White.			
8 to 10 in.	1.10	10.00	....
18 to 24 in.	2.50	22.50	....
30 to 36 in.	4.75	45.00	....
—soul. nigra — May 15. Purple and White.			
8 to 10 in.	1.10	10.00	....
10 to 15 in.	1.35	12.50	....



Purple Beech
12-18 in. graft



Redflowering Dogwood
18-24 in. graft



Young

AZALEA and RHODODENDRON

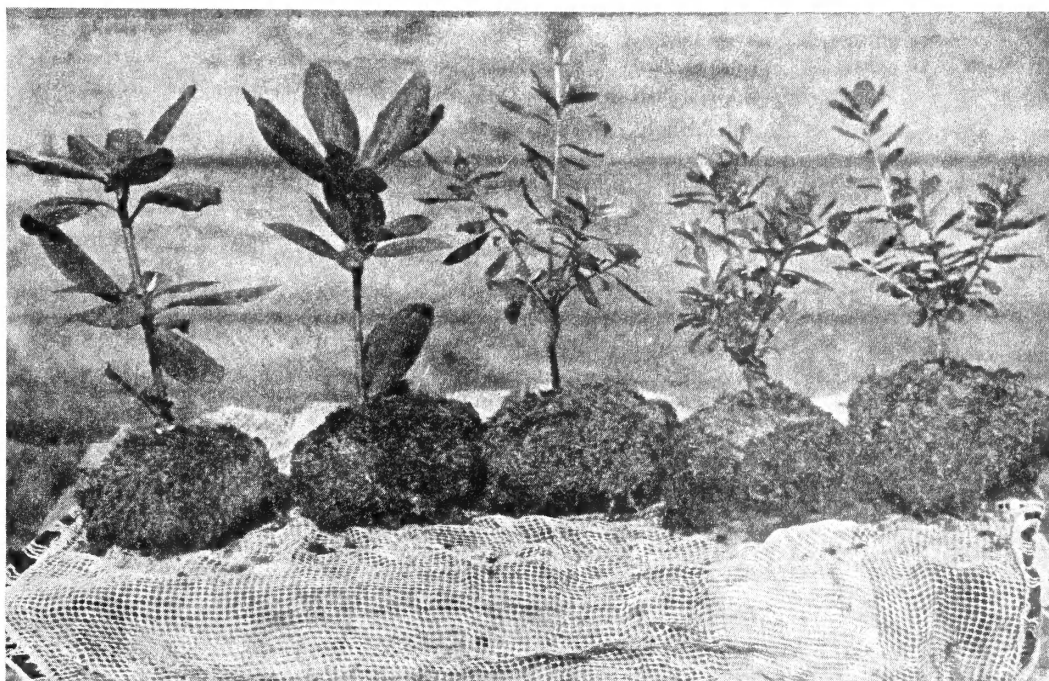
[1-year field, B. & B. in 5's—not less than 5 (mixed) sold.]

B. & B. in 5's. Package ready to box. We tossed this from hand to hand a dozen times and then

OPENED IT:



Reading left to right:
Rhododendrons: Ignatius Sargent, Roseum elegans. Azaleas: Gable Hybrid, Flame and Hinodigiri.



GABLE'S HARDY HYBRID AZALEAS

Here is presented for the first time the fruits of a decade's labor by Mr. Joseph Gable—a race of hardy types of all kinds and shapes and colors. These will one day be used everywhere in northern gardens. We offer young plants 1 year from cuttings, wintered out of doors size 6 to 8 inches, f.o.b. northern Maryland. Over 5,000 plants available

- 871 Boudoir (SG17)—3 ft., dense, broad. Foliage hid under large blooms, watermelon pink.
- 146 Cameroon (97G)—3 ft. Early. Deep mulberry-red. Showy.
- 301 Cherokee (30G)—5 ft. Early. A scarlet flash, completely covered with bloom.
- 124 Chinook (11G)—4 ft. Early. Double salmon-red. Covered with bloom for long season.
- 577 Grenadier (SG3)—3 ft. Broad. Covered with large, single, bright scarlet blooms.
- 107 La Lumiere (100G)—4 ft. Compact, evergreen. Early blazing red.
- 178 Mary Dalton (111G)—5 ft. Upright. Early, double salmon-red. Like double stars. Very profuse.
- 412 Mildred Mae (69G)—3 ft. Broad and shapely. Early lavender, with red spots. This and Elizabeth Gable have the best hardy evergreen foliage of all Azaleas.
- 123 Miriam (A10G)—5 ft. Profuse, early deep pink.
- 474 Royalty (A27G)—2½ ft. Broad, compact evergreen. Bright purple, double.

PRICE: Any five for \$3.00 (\$50. per 100).

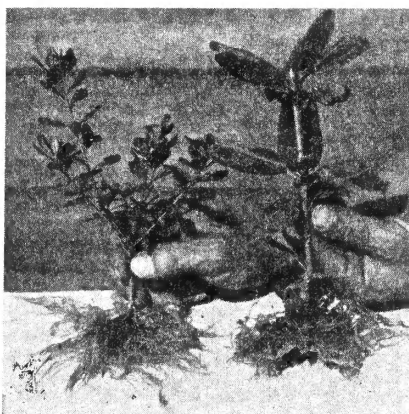
Corsage (SG16)—Broad bush. Orchid. Showy. 3 yr. 15 to 18 inches, B. & B., only. \$2.00 each (\$150. per 100).

- 2,000 Mixed (unnamed) Gable's Hybrids. 1 yr. 6-8 inches, 5 for \$2.00 (\$35. per 100). (Order by color: Reds, Pinks or Purples.)

OTHER AZALEAS

[Also sold only in 5's
f.o.b. Northern Maryland]

- Azalea amoena (rose-lilac) (10) (100)
1,000 4-6 inches X...\$2.50 \$20.00
- Azalea Flame (red)
700 4-6 inches X... 2.50 22.00
- Azalea Hinodigiri (good bright red)
1,500 1 yr. 4-6 in. X.. 2.50 20.00
200 2 yr. 4-6 in. B&B 4.00 35.00
350 2 yr. 6-8 in. B&B 6.00 50.00



Roots inside the ball: (left) Azalea Hinodigiri; (right) Rhododendron Ig. Sargent.

HARDY, HYBRID RHODODENDRONS

Here are the first named Hybrids to be commercially offered from cuttings. It is a special process which results in a well-budded growth, quick and full of vitality. In our opinion a 1-year field grown plant makes a more vigorous, branched growth than a 1-year old graft! Also, it is own-root and should prove slightly harder in the north than grafts. Only one size this year, 3,700 assorted, f.o.b. Maryland.

PRICES:

1 year 4 to 10 inch transplants any five for \$3.75 (\$65.00 per 100)

VARIETIES:

- 200 Album elegans—Tall, late, mauve-white.
- 130 Album grandiflorum—Compact, blush-white.
- 1,000 Caractacus—Compact, bright red.
- 150 Catawbiense grandiflorum—Lavender.
- 125 Giganteum—Early, bright rose.
- 125 Ignatius Sargent—Lusty, light red.
- 2,000 Roseum elegans—Shapely, rose-red.

GRAFTED HYBRID RHODODENDRON

- Album elegans—Tall, late, white.
- Album novum—Clear white.
- Amphion—Pink, white center.
- Caractacus—Compact red.
- Catawbiense album—Pure white.

- Charles Dickens—Scarlet-red.
- Dresselhuys—Tall, red.
- Everestianum—Rosy lilac.
- Ignatius Sargent—Light red.
- Mrs. C. S. Sargent—Rosy red, shapely grower. The best.

These grafts cannot be shipped with cutting-grown above.

1-year field F.O.B. Long Island

5 for \$6.00

- Nova Zembla—Red, compact.
- Parsons Gloriosum—Rose-pink.
- Purpureum elegans—Late purple.
- Roseum elegans—Rose. Shapely.

PREVENT SOIL EROSION on STEEP BANKS with—

CALLUNA VULGARIS (Heather)

In sunny, windy, loose soils.
(25) (100) (1000)
2½-in. pots ...\$5.00 \$16.00 \$150.00

CYTISUS SCOPARIUS (Broom)

Best for holding soil on steep banks,
and in gullies. Yellow flowers in June.
12 to 18 in....\$2.50 \$ 8.00 \$ 60.00

HELIANTHEMUM (Sun-rose)

Is the best for dry, poor soils in sun.
2-yr. plants\$5.00 \$16.00 \$150.00

HEDERA BALTICA (Hardy English Ivy)

Use as vine or ground cover, in shade.
2-in. pots\$5.00 \$16.50 \$125.00

LONICERA JAPONICA (Honeysuckle)

1 yr. light..... \$ 2.50 \$ 16.00
12 to 18 in. X...\$2.50 9.00 70.00

PACHYSANDRA TERMINALS

Tolerant in poor soil and shade.

(25) (100) (1000)
1 yr. light..... \$ 5.50 \$ 45.00
2 yr.\$3.00 11.00 80.00

PUERARIA (Kudzu Vine)

1 yr. seedlings... \$ 5.00 \$ 40.00
2 yr. X\$3.00 10.00 90.00

ROSE WICHURIANA

Branches grow quickly, droop and root.
Thick-set effect. Best in sun.
18 to 24 in....\$3.00 \$ 9.00 \$ 60.00

VINCA MINOR (Myrtle)

Evergreen, in sun or shade.
15-20 stems ... \$ 6.00 \$ 35.00
30-35 stems ...\$3.00 9.00 60.00

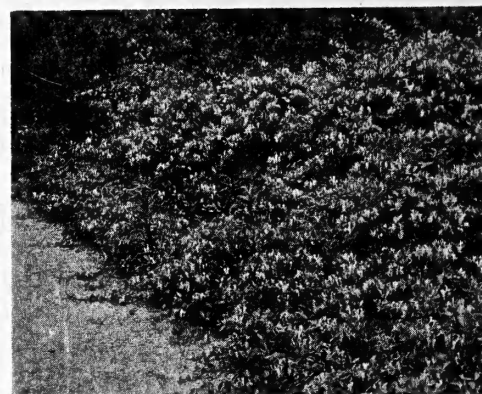


Photo:—Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle used to hold and ornament a bad road embankment. This plant is extremely tolerant and will grow (though not so bushy) even in dense shade. The fragrance of a honeysuckle bank scents the air for hundreds of yards around.

BARGAINS IN LARGER TREES

For quick results with the least expense we offer a special grade—nice, well rooted, transplanted stock. Already between 4 and 8 feet high. Save two years or more over smaller seedlings. Packing included if cash accompanies order. All eastern grown, fresh dug stock.

	(10)	(100)
ACER platanoides (Norway Maple)...	4-5 feet \$5.00	\$35.00
“ rubrum (Red Maple).....	4-6 feet 5.00	35.00
	6-8 feet 8.00	65.00
“ saccharum (Sugar Maple).....	4-6 feet 5.00	35.00
	6-8 feet 8.00	65.00
BETULA papyrifera (Paper Birch)...	4-6 feet 6.00	45.00
	6-8 feet 8.00	65.00
“ populifolia (Common “White” Birch)	4-6 feet 5.00	35.00
	6-8 feet 7.00	55.00
CORNUS florida (White Flowering Dogwood)	4-5 feet 12.00	100.00
PLATANUS Orientalis (Oriental Plane)	4-5 feet 8.00	65.00
POPULUS Italica (Lombardy Poplar)...	6-8 feet 6.00	45.00
“ tremuloides (Quaking Aspen)...	6-8 feet 6.00	45.00
QUERCUS Alba (White Oak).....	4-5 feet 5.00	35.00
“ Bicolor (Swamp White Oak)....	5-6 feet 6.00	45.00
“ Coccinea (Scarlet Oak)	4-5 feet 7.50	60.00
“ Palustris (Pin Oak).....	4-6 feet 7.50	60.00
	6-8 feet 9.00	75.00
“ Rubra (Northern Red Oak).....	5-6 feet 10.00	85.00
SALIX Babylonica (Weeping Willow)...	5-6 feet (light) 2.50	18.00
SORBUS Aucuparia (Mt. Ash).....	5-6 feet 9.00	75.00
TILIA CORDATA (Small-leaf Linden)	4-5 feet 11.00	95.00
ULMUS Americana (American Elm)...	4-6 feet 7.00	55.00
“ Pumila (Siberian Elm).....	5-6 feet 10.00	85.00

BARGAINS IN LARGER EVERGREENS

Sizes that in a very few years indeed will be valuable specimens, and at very low cost. All several times transplanted, price includes digging with ball of earth, burlapped. Full, bushy for this size, real nice stock, well selected—(no leggy or scraggly plants in the block).

	Price Each (12 or more mixed)
ABIES balsamea (Balsam Fir).....	1½ to 2 feet \$.60
“ concolor (Silver Fir).....	2 to 2½ feet 1.00
JUNIPERUS Hibernica (Irish Juniper)...	1½ to 2 feet .50
PICEA Alba (White Spruce).....	15 to 18 inches .50
	1½ to 2 feet .70
“ excelsa (Norway Spruce).....	1½ to 2 feet .60
“ pungens (Colorado Spruce)	1½ to 2 feet (green) .70
“ pungens glauca (Blue Spruce)	1½ to 2 feet (blue only) 1.00
PINUS resinosa (Red Pine).....	2 to 2½ feet .60
“ sylvestris (Scots Pine).....	1½ to 2 feet .60
PSEUDOTSUGA Taxifolia (Douglas Fir)	12 to 15 inches (very bushy) .60
THUJA Occidentalis (Arborvitae)...	12 to 15 inches .30
“ pyramidalis (Pyramidal A. V.)...	12 to 15 inches .50

The above block is Connecticut-grown, weight packed averages 20 lbs. each. Packing charge is \$1.50 for 12 (the minimum order accepted at these prices). You may assort the 12 any way you wish from above list. Trucked orders (100 minimum) arranged inexpensively within the Boston, Albany, New York circle.

Also in the same block some heavier specimens, packing at cost of lumber, exceptionally bushy, heavy trees, sheared and shapely:

SCOTCH PINE.....	3 to 3½ ft. B&B	\$1.50
WHITE SPRUCE	2 to 2½ ft. B&B	1.20
NORWAY SPRUCE	2½ to 3 ft. B&B	1.20
COLORADO SPRUCE	2½ to 3 ft. B&B	1.00
COLORADO (BLUES)	2½ to 3 ft. B&B	1.50
MUGHO PINE	1½ to 2 ft. spread B&B	1.50

Bringing Birds to Your Garden

THE following shrubs will definitely attract the birds named. Birds will save you most of the need for insect sprays. Moreover, they will scarcely touch your orchard crops if these berries are available to them. Birds marked * are the best insect-catchers.

Total kinds of birds eating fruit.	SEASON				TREES AND SHRUBS	See Page	Bluebird *	Bobwhite	Catbird	Chickadee	Cardinal	Finch	Flicker *	Grosbeak	Grouse (ruffed)	Kingbird *	Meadow lark	Mocking-bird	Pheasant	Phoebe	Orioles *	Quail (valley)	Sapsucker	Sparrow (song)	Sp. (white-throat)	Tanager (scarlet) *	Thrasher (brown)	Thrush (hermit) *	Thrush (wood) *	Wren	Vireo *	Warblers	Waxwing (cedar)
	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter																													
40	..	O	..	..	...Amelanchier	2	..	..	X	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	..	..	O	O	...Ampelopsis (Quin.)	2	X	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	O	..	O	O	...Benzoin (Spicebush)	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	O	O	O	O	...Celtis (Hackberry)	6	X	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
86	..	O	O	O	...Cornus (Dogwoods)	6	X	X	X	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	O	..	O	O	...Crataegus (Var's.)	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	O	..	O	O	...Ilex opaca (Holly)	10	X	X	X	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	O	O	O	O	...Juniper (Red cedar)	10	X	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	O	O	O	O	...Lonicera (Vine)	11	..	X	X	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
73	O	..	O	O	...Myrica (Bayberry)	12	X	X	X	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52	..	O	..	..	...Morus (Mulberry)	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	O	..	O	O	...Nyssa (Tupelo)	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74	..	O	O	..	...Prunus (Native Cherry)...	15	X	X	X	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
93	O	..	O	O	...Rhus (Sumacs)	17	X	X	X	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	..	..	O	O	...Rosa (wild roses)	18	..	X	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
106	..	..	O	..	...Sambucus (Elder)	18	X	..	X	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	..	O	O	..	...Sassafras	18	..	X	X	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	..	O	O	O	...Sorbus (Mt. Ash)	19	..	..	X	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	O	O	O	O	...Symphoricarpe (red)	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	O	O	O	O	...Viburnum (Blackhaw)	22	X	X	X	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
77	..	..	O	..	...Vitis (Wild grape)	22	X	X	X	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

It's Fun to Spray the HOZE GUN Way



NOW YOUR GARDEN HOSE DOES Double Duty

No Messy Mixings;
No Handle to Pump!
Yet Efficient, Not Expensive.

As illustrated, ready to load with cartridge and screw to your garden-hose, chrome-plated, with transparent cartridge chamber, complete for \$3.50.

HY-Grade COLLOIDAL HOZE GUN CARTRIDGES

Hy-Grade Cartridges are prepared from the best available types of Spreaders and Insecticides. They cost no more than others yet give better results. 30c each. Dozen assorted for \$3.50.

Control of Chewing Insects

ARSENOLOID—Lead Arsenate
ROTOLOID—Rotenone (not poisonous)

Control of Sucking Insects

NICOLOID—Nicotine (25c each)
PYROLOID—Pyrethrum (not poisonous)

Prevention of Fungus Diseases

SULFOLOID—Sulfur (25c each)
BORDOLOID—Copper Sulfate
CUPROXOLOID—Red Copper Oxide

One spray for all purposes:—

TRIOLOID—Best for roses, etc.

The Truth About Grass Seed

LAWN SEED MIXTURES vary enormously in price—and alas in results, too! So many customers have asked us to furnish or inform them on the subject that we offer here five mixtures. Each one serves a definite purpose. There is no possible need for more. Prices are low, if you care to figure out viability percentages of each grass and compare with standard mixtures now on the market. So far as we can tell, there is no way whatever of improving on the first three. The second two are more a matter of judgment as to how much worth planting certain strains of seed are, but they will make good lawns. Prices are delivered East of Iowa. Purity means free of weeds. Note high purity below. Difference between 90 and 98% pure can double cost of seed, but why plant weeds?

The Best Lawns Money can Buy:—

Best Mixture Known for Sun

100 lbs.....	\$70.00	Per lb.....	\$80
		(Purity)	(Germination)
45% Kentucky Bluegrass	98%	88%	
15% N. Z. Chewings Fescue	99%	85%	
15% Colonial Bent	99%	92%	
25% Fancy Red Top	98%	93%	

Best Mixture Known for Shade

100 lbs.....	\$75.00	Per lb.....	\$80
40% Kentucky Bluegrass	98%	88%	
15% N. Z. Chewings Fescue	99%	85%	
10% Rough Stalk Meadow-grass (Poa Trivialis)	90%	80%	
10% Colonial Bent	99%	92%	
25% Fancy Red Top	98%	93%	

Best Mixture Known for Drought

(Terrace and Seashore)			
100 lbs.....	\$80.00	Per lb.....	\$85
40% Kentucky Bluegrass	98%	88%	
20% N. Z. Chewings Fescue	99%	85%	
20% Seaside Bent	99%	90%	
20% Fancy Red Top	98%	93%	

The Cheapest really good Lawns:—

Economical Mixture for Sun

100 lbs.....	\$47.00	Per lb.....	\$52
		(Purity)	(Germination)
45% Kentucky Bluegrass	87%	85%	
35% Fancy Red Top	92%	92%	
15% Imported Perennial Rye	98%	90%	
5% Colonial Bent	98%	90%	

Economical Mixture for Shade

100 lbs.....	\$52.00	Per lb.....	\$57
45% Kentucky Bluegrass	87%	85%	
5% N. Z. Chewings Fescue	99%	85%	
5% Rough Stalk Meadow-grass	90%	80%	
10% Meadow Fescue	98%	90%	
35% Fancy Red Top	92%	92%	

Lawn making calls for humus and fertilizer, as well. We have combined them in our MULCHNUR. Spread at rate of 1 lb. to 10 square feet. A bag (\$1.00) covers 350 square feet. Specifications of Mulchnur and other fertilizers on back cover.

Basic Requirements of Plant Life

IN THIS SHORT GUIDE it is taken for granted that most trees and shrubs require normal food, air and water. Thus a plant needing more air than usual at its roots is marked "loose soil" or "drain". Plants very easy to grow are referred to as "tolerant", or may have no notes whatsoever.

THE LEAVES NEED:—

Air—"wind", "city air".

Carbon is absorbed from air. Ordinarily the gardener has no worries about the leaves getting air. Some plants, like Tsuga, burn in strong winds. Bad city air is harmful to some trees.

Light—"sun", "shade".

Light makes the chlorophyll factory turn its wheels. All plants need some. Those that get along best on little light are marked "shade" in this Guide. Those that need a great deal are marked "sun".—Normal plants are not marked—they live in sun or part shade.

THE ROOTS NEED:—

Air—"loose", "heavy", "drain".

Roots get oxygen from air that filters into the earth. Some plants need more than others; these must have loose soil and will suffocate in heavy damp clays. Such plants are marked "drain" in this Guide.

Water—"damp", "dry".

Roots can only use chemicals that are dissolved in water. Also, water is the means of transportation up the stem. Some plants need more than others and die in severe droughts. In the descriptions such are marked "damp". A loose soil quickly dries, a heavy soil keeps damp. Thus water and air for the roots are both present in a mixed soil. Normal plants that thrive in this "ordinary garden soil" need no notation.

Food—"humus", "rich", "barren".

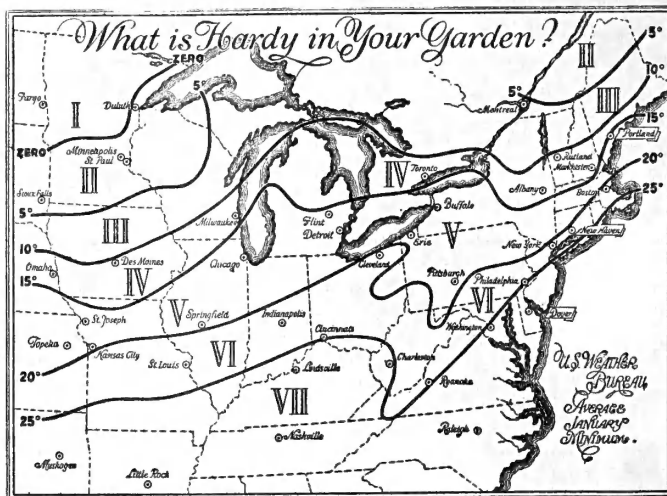
- Potassium—most soils have plenty.
- Phosphorus—needs to be added in most soils with fertilizer.
- Nitrogen—Fertilizer supplies it, but water quickly leaches it out, so the plant depends on bacteria in the soil. These bacteria depend on:—
 - Acidity of soil (lime, etc.).
 - Drainage of soil (air).
 - Humus in the soil (food).
- Iron, Lime, etc., in small quantities usually present anywhere.

BASIC SOIL STRUCTURE

First, the backbone of the soil is broken rock. Clay is finely powdered, sand coarsely broken. Sand lets water run away at once, hence is full of air, but dry. Clay almost prohibits air, tho' damp. A mixture (most soils) permits a balance between air and water. In this balanced condition soil bacteria can thrive.

Second, decayed organic matter, "humus", "peat-moss", "peat", "leaf-mold", etc., uses bacteria to rot it. From this water dissolves food (salts). Also each particle of humus acts as a little sponge, holding the water, yet permitting air around it. Some humus is present in most soils; any soil can be improved by some increase in humus. Manure combines humus and fertilizer.

Third, plants use nitrogen only after transformed by bacteria. "Top-soil" is a word which we give to soils filled with this life. Bacteria are fussy about soil acidity. Most need "lime" reaction. Rhododendrons, etc., grow among bacteria which need acid soil.



CLIMATE MAP

The numbers I to VII in the map refer to Zone numbers printed after each plant name throughout this Guide. It shows the northern limit beyond which any given plant cannot grow. This is not a perfect rule. Two modifications might be mentioned. East of Indianapolis, a damper climate makes all evergreens hardier. West of Indianapolis hot western summers make deciduous trees hardier.

Ways to Improve Your Soil

HUMUS:—In some form, is useful to all plants.

- Lightens heavy soil.
- Adds water storage to light soils.
- Is nature's own food.

Warning:—Renew every two years.

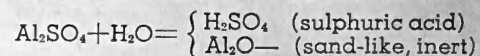
Peat Moss:—The best all around humus. Safe and clean.

Leafmold, woods clearings, dead leaves, etc. Also good, tho' apt to be unsightly, unless finely shredded (see below).

LIME:—

- "Sweetens" the soil—that is, reduces acidity. (For Lilacs, etc.).
- Promotes decay, so provides quick food from humus in soil.
- Flocculates clay soils:—Thus making clay into loam.

ACID:—To acidify soils the safest thing is Aluminum Sulphate. Spread ½ cup on 1 sq. yd. This over 2 months slowly dissolves in water. 12 lbs. postpaid, \$1.00.



FERTILIZER:—All plants in gardens benefit by having plenty of food.

- Strong growth — hence increased hardiness.
- More flowers. Better color.
- Healthy plants—hence freer of disease and insect troubles. There are 3 main foods needed:—Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium. These in various proportions are provided in Fertilizers. See below.

Use Natural Fertilizers

(Nitro. Phos. Potash)
Shredded Cow Manure (1/2 — 1/4 — 1/4)

Well rotted, can be applied as a direct mulch. Moisture 25 to 40%. Sold in 100 lb. bags—\$1.00 each. (\$1. covers 300 sq. feet.) Excellent soil conditioner.

Pulverized Manure (1 — 1/2 — 1/2)

Bone-dry (under 5% moisture) and safe to use, as well as economical. Sold in 50 lb. bags which are almost the equal of 100 lbs. of the above. Price, \$1.00 per bag. You save on freight. (\$1. covers 300 sq. feet.)

Pulverized Hen Peat (3 1/2 — 3 — 2)

Bone-dry powder of poultry manure and peat moss. A superb all-round food supply. Must be used sparingly, and spread thin, for it is 3 times stronger than the above. The most fertilizer you can buy for your money. Price, 50 lb. bags for \$1.00 each. (\$1. covers 1000 sq. feet.)

Shredded Leaf Mold (Acid Soil Mulch)

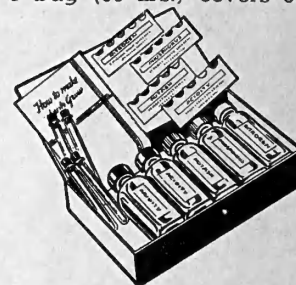
A thin layer from the top of an oak forest, shredded and bagged. Very loose yet firm, goes a long way. Maintains an acid soil, wonderful for Azalea, Rhododendron, Blueberries, Holly, Dogwood, etc. (Approx. 100 lb. bag) \$1.00.

"Mulchnur"—Our new introduction—all organic—for spreading on lawns, gardens, etc. It contains peatmoss, manure, and enough tobacco dust to discourage grubs, cutworms, moles, mice, etc. Fertilizing value is high:—Nit. 2.8%, Phos. 1.5%, Pot. 1%. Comes clean, dry, shredded, ready to use.

Lawns: Use 1 pound to 10 square feet. Beds, gardens, etc.: 1 pound to 2 1/2 square feet.

- Aids in drought; conditions soil.
- High fertilizer value—natural.
- Prevents insect damage to roots.

1 bag (35 lbs.) covers 350 ft. lawn...\$1.00



SOIL TEST KITS

Sudbury Kit

Tests for nitrogen, phosphorus, potash and acidity. No technical skill required. Results apparent immediately.

Sample Kit—Postpaid \$2.00 (Complete with instructions).

Larger Kit—\$4.75 postpaid. Enough to make 10 complete tests as above.